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Shara'a, Howe meet in London

LONDON (AP) — Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Shara'a and British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe held "an open and full" discussion on Monday on a wide range of Middle East problems, including terrorism, the Foreign Office said. Beginning a two-day official visit, Mr. Shara'a met with Mr. Howe and Junior Minister Timothy Renton for 90 minutes. A Foreign Office statement said there was "an open and full exchange of views on Arab-Israeli relations, Lebanon and the Iran-Iraq war." Terrorism was also discussed, including the "tragic assassination" of Zafar Al Masri, mayor of Nablus, on Sunday, it said. The ministers also spoke of the activities of Arab extremist Abu Nidal, who is believed to be Syrian and Libyan-based, and the plight of Alec Collett, a British journalist kidnapped in Lebanon last March. He had been employed by the United Nations.

Kremlin wants second summit

MOSCOW (R) — A top Soviet official made clear on Monday Moscow still wanted another summit between Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev and U.S. President Ronald Reagan after doubts were raised last week about it being held. Georgy Arbatov, head of the Institute of the USA and Canada, told reporters that a second summit was in both U.S. and Soviet interests. He said each side wanted a meeting which produced genuine agreements and although Washington was not making much effort, he hoped it would soon show a more constructive approach. At the opening of the Soviet Communist Party congress here (see page 8) last week, Mr. Gorbachev hinted he might not go ahead with the next summit if progress on arms control were not achieved in the meantime. The summit, due to take place in the United States in the summer or autumn, is intended to build on the leaders' last meeting in Geneva four months ago.

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King Hassan pardons prisoners

MARRAKESH (R) — King Hassan of Morocco has pardoned more than 300 prisoners on the 25th anniversary of his accession to the throne being celebrated here, an official statement said. The statement, published by the official MAP news agency, did not say whether the beneficiaries were common law or political prisoners. It said 315 prisoners were given total or partial reprieve while three had their life terms commuted to fixed jail terms.

Taba talks resume today

TEL AVIV (AP) — A team of Israeli negotiators flew to Cairo on Monday for a third round of talks to resolve a festering border dispute. The delegation, which will stay in Egypt for a week, is to resume on Tuesday the talks to settle terms for international arbitration over the Taba beach strip in northern Sinai.

Ailing Turelki replaced

TRIPOLI (AP) — Libya announced a replacement on Monday for Abdul Salam Turelki, the country's long-time foreign minister who is reportedly ill. The official Libyan news agency JANA said his replacement is Kamel Hassan Mansour, who had served as Libyan oil minister and president of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Court hears Duvallier's case

PARIS (AP) — A Paris court on Monday heard a demand by deposed Haitian dictator Jean-Claude Duvallier to be allowed to leave the French hotel in which he has been held by French authorities since arriving in France Feb. 9. Judge Yves Monneret said he would hand down his ruling on Wednesday. Mr. Duvallier's French lawyer, Saureur Vaisse, pleaded the case against the French Ministry of the Interior and the local authorities in the Haute Savoie region controlling the village of Talloires. The lawyer claimed the French authorities were imposing "illegal restraints on (Mr. Duvallier's) freedom, notably the right to come and go, and to speak freely."

Waldheim denies being Nazi trooper

VIENNA (AP) — A news magazine on Monday linked Kurt Waldheim to Hitler's infamous Sturm Troops but a spokesman denied the former United Nations secretary-general had belonged to the Nazi organisation. The profile weekly published what it said was a photo of a recently declassified document identifying Mr. Waldheim as a member of the S.A., or Sturmabteilung, Hitler's brown-shirted security troops. "Mr. Waldheim was never a member of the S.A.," said spokesman Gerold Christian, when asked about the report. Christian said the document seemed authentic but said it falsely categorised Mr. Waldheim as part of an S.A. chapter.

Thousands throng Nablus to bid farewell to assassinated mayor

West Bank witnesses largest-ever crowd under occupation at Zafar Al Masri's funeral

NABLUS, Occupied West Bank (Agencies) — Grieving Palestinians gave the assassinated mayor of Nablus, Zafar Al Masri, a martyr's funeral on Monday in one of the biggest demonstrations in the West Bank since Israel occupied the territory 19 years ago.

Israeli troops kept a low profile at the ceremony, attended by over 50,000 people, but earlier they shot dead a 25-year-old Palestinian at Balata refugee camp on the outskirts of Nablus. The army claimed the man had attacked a soldier trying to break up a "violent protest."

Mr. Masri, 44, was shot dead on Sunday outside Nablus municipality. Two extremist Palestinian factions claimed they killed him for collaborating with Israelis by accepting their appointment as mayor 10 weeks ago. Mourners lined the streets as Mr. Masri's body was carried through town. In defiance of occupation authorities, the body was clothed in an outworn red, black, green and white Palestinian flag, and carried on a human wave down Nablus' main Faisal Street past the municipality and through the winding streets of the marketplace.

Other Palestinians rode on open lorries bedecked with palm fronds and portraits of Mr. Masri.

Police have no clue to Palme's assassin, new premier concedes

STOCKHOLM (R) — Sweden's new leader said on Monday the authorities still had no clue as to the nationality of Olof Palme's killer or his motive, three days after the 59-year-old prime minister was shot dead in central Stockholm.

"I do not know the nationality of the murderer. He could be a Swede or from some other country," Acting Premier Ingvar Carlsson told a news conference. Asked why Mr. Palme was killed, he replied: "I wish I knew."

Swedish police retreated behind a wall of silence on Monday as fears grew the assassin, who trailed Mr. Palme all Friday evening before shooting him on the capital's main street, may have vanished without trace, leaving only two bullets behind.

The unusual copper-tipped bullets, a vague description of the killer by Mr. Palme's wife, Lisbet, and the testimony of a dozen witnesses are the best clues the police have to work on.

The murder weapon has not

been found despite extensive checks along the gunman's escape route through the streets of Stockholm. Police said it was a Smith and Wesson Magnum, one of the world's most powerful handguns.

Swedish Radio said the bullets were manufactured by the U.S. firm Winchester and were of a type that had not been sold on the open market for at least five years.

Police said earlier they had no reason to believe any of the calls claiming responsibility for Mr. Palme's murder.

Western intelligence experts said the killing bore the mark of a professional and appeared to be the work of a group, but police insist they still have no indication whether it was a politically-motivated assassination or the work of a maniac.

In Bonn, a government spokesman said authorities had no firm evidence to support suggestions that West German guerrillas might have carried out the murder.

They were commenting on a telephone call to an international news agency on Saturday from a man claiming to represent the Holger Meins Commando group, saying the group had assassinated Mr. Palme.

The news agency received a second telephone call on Monday claiming responsibility on behalf of the group. The caller said: "The attack was in retaliation for the Swedish government's stand during the siege of the West German embassy in Stockholm in 1975 and the subsequent outcome against two of our group."

Mr. Carlsson held his first news conference since the murder on Monday and said he shared the Palmes' dislike of bodyguards.

Mr. Palme was proud of saying he was safe in Sweden. He and his wife were walking unescorted when he was shot, having given his bodyguards the evening off.

Mr. Carlsson, whose appointment as head of a new government is due to be ratified next

week, said his diplomats had found charred human remains in the bath of a room rented by an elderly Danish woman reported missing after mutineers set fire to her hotel and two others late Tuesday.

Danish officials said the remains had not been identified. If they prove to be those of the missing tourist, she would be the first foreigner reported killed in the rioting, the worst domestic unrest of President Hosni Mubarak's four-year presidency.

Newspapers reported the first indication that Muslim fundamentalists might have been involved in the mutiny, saying a law known to belong to the Al Jihad (holy war) organisation had been arrested leading a group of looters.

Field Marshal Abu Ghazala said army units, deployed Wednesday in Cairo to crush the mutiny, "are being presently regrouped preparatory to their return to their barracks."

The Danish embassy, meanwhile, said its diplomats had



Fully armed Israeli soldiers check papers of youths in the occupied West Bank town of Nablus on Sunday, shortly after Mayor Zafar Al Masri was shot dead near his office.

Iraq calls on Iranian troops besieged at Fao to surrender

Iranian planes attack second ship in 12 hours

Combined agency dispatches

IRAQI ON Monday called on Iranian troops besieged in the Fao Peninsula on the Iraqi side of the Shatt Al Arab waterway to surrender.

Defence Minister Adnan Khairallah also warned that "the second phase of the Iraqi attack will start at the proper time with an increase in the intensity of the Iraqi fire that has been eating up the Iraqis," reported the Iraqi News Agency (INA).

General Khairallah's surrender call came as both sides made conflicting claims about battle successes both in the flatlands around the oil port of Fao, in southernmost Iraq, and in the snow-covered mountains in the Sulaymaniyah sector in the northeast.

INA reported that two divisions of Iranian Revolutionary Guards, which it said launched a counter-attack in the Fao sector, were wiped out in a nightlong battle.

It quoted an Iraqi high command communique as saying the Iraqis sent the two divisions against Iraqi forces advancing in the central column of a three-pronged counter-attack to recapture Fao.

The communique did not say how many men were in a guards division. Iraqi military sources quoted by Reuters estimated

10,000-12,000. Iranian sources said that while regular army divisions were 10,000-strong, reserve divisions of war volunteers might comprise as few as 1,500 men.

The Iraqi communique said fighting started at 1945 GMT Sunday night and continued till 0250 GMT Monday, by which time the Iraqi troops, led by Major-General Maher Abd Al Rashid, commander of the Third Army Corps, had repelled the attack and "annihilated all the attackers."

INA said the bodies of the Iranian dead "are covering the land and the sea waters."

Iraq has been trying to dislodge the Iraqis from the oil port of Fao and its peninsula on the estuary of the Shatt Al Arab since the Iraqis crossed the wide waterway at the beginning of a new offensive three weeks ago.

Iraq had claimed earlier in the day that a major Iraqi counter-attack on Sunday was repulsed with the loss of 500 Iraqi troops killed and three warplanes shot down.

Subsequent Iranian military communique reported by the official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) claimed a further Iranian push into northeast Iraq in the direction of Sulaymaniyah, the twin capital with Kirkuk of Iraqi Kurdistan.

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King: Jordan is committed to Rabat resolution

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein on Monday stressed Jordan's commitment to the 1974 Rabat summit resolution which declared the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

King Hussein said the leadership and people of Jordan are not against the PLO, but have differences with its political leadership. "Our steps have stumbled and the march stopped, thus making it incumbent on us to reveal full details to the whole people because it touches upon every Palestinian and every Jordanian in Jordan and elsewhere in the Arab World, particularly in the occupied Arab territories," he said. The King added that the liberation of the occupied territories and their inhabitants is Jordan's priority.

Addressing delegations representing the West Bank towns of Jericho, Hebron and Sour Baher, in addition to representatives of the Sawahreh tribes, Jeneidi family and Sirian tribes, who called at the Royal Court to voice their support to the King for his leadership and policies, the King said: "I can assure you that neither me personally nor this part of the Greater Arab Nation, will embark on any move other than those stemming from our sense of responsibility and duty towards you, because we always stand with the right."

He added: "We support the freedom of opinion, freedom of speech and stand against intellectual terror, stifling of voice and betrayal."

The King expressed pain at hearing the news of assassination on Sunday of Nablus Mayor Zafar Al Masri, whom he said was a "new martyr of the Palestinian and Arab cause."

The Royal Court said meanwhile it continued to receive cables from citizens expressing loyalty to King Hussein.

The cables expressed appreciation of and gratitude to the King for the efforts he made over the past 12 months to find a just and durable peace for the Middle East question, based on liberating the land and people and guaranteeing the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

Iran said to have eased terms for peace, page 2

Beirut suffers another round of fierce shelling

BEIRUT (AP) — Rival militia gunners pounded residential districts across Beirut's dividing green line in random shelling on Monday. Police said two people were killed and 16 wounded.

The dead were a civilian and a police guard of the parliament building in the no-man's land between Beirut's mainly Muslim western and predominantly Christian eastern sectors, police said.

Speaker Hussein Hussein announced he cancelled a parliament session scheduled for Tuesday to protest the outbreak of hostilities around the legislature's Villa Mansour headquarters.

Among the wounded were two Egyptians identified as Gamal Abdul Hasmid and Adel Abdul Hadi, and an Indian identified by police as Monzer Al-Sikh. The rest were Lebanese, police reported.

Several parts of the Lebanese capital were shaken by thunderous artillery and rocket blasts as the civil war antagonists traded sustained barrages with U.S.-made 155-millimetre Howitzers and Soviet-built multi-barrelled rocket launchers.

The bombardment began with sporadic salvos in the morning rush hour. The firing eased until midday, when the shelling intensified again.

Panic-stricken motorists raced off Hama Street, heart of the busy commercial district in west Beirut as sniper fire crackled overhead.

Pedestrians ran to clear the streets as shells crashed well beyond the green line front that slices Beirut.

7 blacks killed in Cape Town shootout

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies) — Seven black men were killed by police in a shootout after a hand grenade was thrown at police in Guguletu, a black township near Cape Town, police reported.

Cape Town police spokesman said it was a double ambush. They said seven suspected guerrillas in a light truck tried to attack a vehicle carrying policemen to work in Guguletu, along a main road on the edge of the township and near several hostels for migrant workers.

Police, declining to be named, told AP the seven armed men got out of the truck and were fired on by police who had hidden beside the road four hours earlier.

Four men were killed in a gun battle on the road and three others were chased by police into nearby bushes and shot there, police said.

Police said two policemen were slightly injured and an assault rifle, other guns and several grenades were seized after the shooting. Gunshots broke windows in one of the hostels.

Police Commissioner Johan Coetzee said in a statement that the dead men were members of the African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla organisation, the main group fighting white rule of South Africa.

The ANC has often launched attacks in South Africa with bombs, mines and other weapons. Last year, 85 people were allegedly killed by black guerrillas. Seventy-nine guerrillas were killed by the security forces in the same period, the government claimed.

Well over 1,000 people have died in countryside anti-apartheid unrest in the past two years.

Police set up roadblocks around the area where Monday's shooting took place and denied access to the media.

Unrest continued in the country's black townships and police reported two more deaths in the eastern Cape province.

In Cape Town, two extreme right-wing South African white leaders, seeking to join forces against government moves to soften apartheid, held talks here on Monday and said they would have further discussions in the future.

Conservative Party leader Andries Treurnicht, together with some of his fellow members of parliament, met Eugene Terreblanche, who heads the extremist Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (Afrikaner Resistance Movement).

King and Country
an illustrated book
by Zohrab
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Riots raise questions over Mubarak's economic strategy

By John Rogers
Rover

CAIRO — President Hosni Mubarak's tightrope act — maintaining political freedom in a volatile society while nursing a sick economy — could be another casualty of Cairo's security police revolt.

Foreign diplomats believe the two days of rioting, crushed by the army at a cost of at least 36 lives, may force Mr. Mubarak to take a tougher line in tackling problems facing Egypt, the most populous Arab country and a leading U.S. ally.

The president, 57, has pursued a cautious, moderate line through recent setbacks against a background of falling dollar earnings, high debts and abortive efforts to prod other Arab countries into a dialogue with Israel.

"And now, he cannot rely on the force that keeps the peace," a Western diplomat said.

The rioting which broke out on Tuesday was Mr. Mubarak's worst crisis since he was catapulted to power in October 1981 when extremists killed President Anwar Sadat. But diplomats and Egyptian analysts said it did not appear to threaten his hold on power. Foreign governments lined up quickly to support him.

The United States, which backs Egypt with over \$2 billion a year in military and economic aid, said he handled the crisis well. Israel, fearing instability in the only Arab

country with which it has relations, also declared its support. Arab rivals Libya and Syria saw the riots as a "popular revolt" — a view dismissed by Egyptian media as "illusions."

Mr. Mubarak went on television to brand instigators of the riots as saboteurs. He said they faced stiff punishment, but kept Egyptians guessing as to who he believed was responsible.

As state prosecutors interrogated more than 2,000 police conscripts rounded up by the army, the president scheduled his next nationwide broadcast for March 9.

Until he delivers his verdict, and investigators reveal the results of their questioning, the causes and likely impact of the sudden violence are left largely to speculation.

With camouflage-clad troops still flushing out the last fugitive police mutineers from the desert north of Cairo, the impact is easier to assess.

Egypt already faces an economic crisis. It has debts of more than \$30 billion and deficits in trade and balance of payments

which the U.S. and other partners want Mr. Mubarak to reduce through swift economic reforms.

These include cutting state subsidies and raising consumer prices, which the cabinet of Prime Minister Ali Lutfi, fearing street riots if it acts quickly, is trying to achieve gradually.

"The police riot has raised the political temperature again, just when Mr. Mubarak didn't need it," said a Western diplomat. "It will make it even more difficult for him to launch reforms."

Television clips of luxury hotels ablaze near Cairo's Pyramids have left an image of instability that will dent Egypt's tourist trade, already suffering from cancellations after last year's Achille Lauro cruise ship and Egyptian hijack crises.

Tourism aside, falling oil prices have cut Egypt's dollar earnings. Economic contraction in other Arab states means fewer Egyptians can work abroad and send money home.

Foreign economists estimate Egypt's foreign exchange income will be at least \$1 billion less this year than it might have expected — on top of a balance of payments deficit of \$2.9 billion last year. Mr. Mubarak has forecast lost oil revenue alone at \$700 million.

Property damage this week was heavy — \$105 million for hotels gutted or badly damaged in the riots, according to a government minister. The total cost will be much higher.

Political fallout is harder to assess. Mr. Mubarak has appointed a new interior minister, Zaki Badr, a reputedly tough police general who was governor of Assiut in southern Egypt, and told him to restore public confidence in the security police.

The army, which underpins what a diplomat calls "Mubarak's controlled democracy," has increased its power and its reputation by crushing the police mutiny and enforcing a temporary night curfew in Cairo with minimum force.

Many Egyptians fear Mr. Mubarak may be tempted to rely more heavily on the army and to dilute the liberalisation of Egypt's political system, viewed by Western diplomats as one of the freest and most open in the Arab World.

His attitude may depend on what he reckons made thousands of low-paid draftees run riot on hearing a rumour their call-up in the security force was being extended by a year.

Nearly a week after the conscripts surged from their barracks, no conclusive evidence has emerged in public to implicate potential instigators — including fundamentalist Muslims, foreign agents, local Communists or police dissidents.

Amid a news blackout on the interrogation, the possibility remains that the outbreak was simple anger fuelled by poor conditions and fanned by agitators once it got going.

Hizbollah reports execution of 11 bomb plotters

BEIRUT (R) — A radical Shi'ite Muslim militia said Monday it had "executed" nine men and two women accused of involvement in a lethal series of car bomb blasts in Lebanon dating as far back as 1978.

The pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God) distributed an 86 page document, accompanied by photographs of the accused, on its investigation of an alleged bombing it said was backed by Falangist groups and army intelligence.

The document did not say how, when or where the death sentences were carried out. Video-taped confessions would be shown on Lebanese television, it added.

Hizbollah said the 11 were part of a ring responsible for a string of car bomb attacks, including one that claimed at least 75 lives in the Shi'ite suburb of Bir Al Abed last March.

"We were able with God's help to lay our hands on a complex terrorist network that carried out a huge number of explosions in Islamic areas since 1978," the document said.

The blasts killed a total of 277 people and wounded 1,111, and were perpetrated "on the coordinated orders of the Lebanese Army Intelligence and the security arm of the Falangist Party and Lebanese Forces (militia)," it added.

The document said the head of the ring, identified as Mahmoud Zayyat, had taken refuge in mainly Christian east Beirut.

Iran said to have eased conditions for peace

KUWAIT (R) — A Kuwaiti newspaper Monday said Iran had dropped its demand for the removal from power of the Iraqi government as a condition for Gulf war peace talks.

The report in Al Seyassah daily, was promptly denied by a government spokesman in Tehran who said Iran's three conditions for ending the war remained unchanged.

Al Seyassah quoted Arab diplomatic sources as saying, "the GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council) has been officially informed that Iran has dropped its condition related to the Iraqi regime."

Tehran has hitherto said there could be no peace moves with the Iraqi government in power and has also demanded war reparations of \$200 billion and a return to international borders as its pre-conditions for talks.

Foreign ministers of the GCC — grouping Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates — are currently meeting in the Saudi Arabian capital Riyadh, seeking ways to bring the 5½-year-old war to an end.

Qadhafi renews threat against U.S., European bases and Israeli planes

TRIPOLI, Libya (Agencies) — Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi has renewed threats to attack U.S. aircraft if they flew over the Gulf of Sidra and to strike at any American base in Europe involved in an attack on Libya, the official Libyan News Agency (JANA) said.

Col. Qadhafi also said that "any Israeli civilian airliner that flies in the sphere of the activities of our forces will be compelled to land," adding that if warnings are not heeded, "we would shoot it down with missiles."

The Libyan leader issued similar warnings following the Feb. 4 interception of a Libyan jet by Israeli warplanes in a bid to capture Palestinian commandos believed aboard. The plane, forced down in northern Israel, turned out to be carrying Syrian officials.

Col. Qadhafi was quoted as warning Egypt and other Arab countries neighbouring Israel that Libyan planes might need to refuel on their territory in the event of a retaliatory strike against Israel.

He said Libya was able to carry out long-range air attacks because of U.S. assistance in mid-air refuelling.

"Arabs must understand, if the Israelis can attack Libya by using these long distance means made available to them by America we are of course bound to retaliate," he said.

"This means that Egypt, and other Arab countries neighbouring Palestine must understand that against their will they will get involved in the war," Col. Qadhafi was quoted as saying.

Col. Qadhafi said his country

had no intention of sending troops to Chad following the return there of French forces backing the government of President Hissene Habre.

France sent troops and aircraft to its former colony following a Libyan-backed rebel offensive southwards against Mr. Habre's forces three weeks ago.

Col. Qadhafi said the French move was a "clear colonialist action."

But he said Libya would not follow suit. "We have pledged before the world that the Libyan forces will not enter in the Chadian war," he was quoted as saying.

Last month's attack was the latest flare-up in a 20-year-old civil war in Chad in which Mr. Habre's pro-Western government is fighting the Transitional Government of National Union (GUNT) of former President Goukouni Oueddei.

The attack was beaten off but Mr. Habre has said Libya is massing troops in the north of the country in preparation for a fresh offensive.

The Libyan General People's Congress Monday elected Kamel Hassan Al Mansour as the country's new foreign minister, Tripoli Radio reported.

Mansour replaces Ali Abdul Salam Al Tureiki as secretary for foreign liaison (foreign minister).

The radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), said delegates to the conference referred to Mr. Tureiki's poor health. It reported Col. Qadhafi as saying "Libya's foreign policy was important at the moment."

Col. Qadhafi said his country

Chad says 1,055 rebels killed, 936 captured

N'DJAMENA, Chad (AP) — The Chad government has announced that more than 1,000 rebels were killed and nearly 1,000 captured in fighting in northern Chad three weeks ago which rekindled the 20-year-old civil war.

It said 23 of its own men were killed in fighting in Koro Toro, Ziguie, Kouba Olanga and Oum Chalouba, while 1,055 enemy troops, backed by Libya, were killed and more than 936 captured.

Authorities paraded three captured men under a public square in N'Djamena Sunday, saying they were taken during fighting in

Oum Chalouba. Oum Chalouba lies just south of the 16th parallel which divides this largely desert nation between loyalists and rebels who are entrenched in the north, intent on toppling President Hissene Habre.

France, which has played an active role in safeguarding its former colony from alleged Libyan designs, bombed a Libyan-built airport in northern Chad on Feb. 16 following the new rebel offensive and sent in some 900 men, based mainly in this capital, and military reinforcements.

Mujahedin reports 135 prisoners killed in Iran

PARIS (R) — The Dissident Iranian People's Mujahedin Organisation said Monday that at least 135 political prisoners had been killed by the authorities in Iran this year.

The Paris-based group, quoting reliable reports received from Iran, said 126 prisoners had been executed in Tehran's Evin Prison in January, one in February, and another burnt alive. It gave the identities of nine of the dead.

Eritreans reportedly abandoning struggle

ABU DHABI, UAE (AP) — Major Eritrean factions have accepted a Sudanese call to abandon their struggle for seceding from Ethiopia, according to Sudanese Foreign Minister Ibrahim Taha Ayoub.

In an interview published Monday, Mr. Ayoub told the United Arab Emirates newspaper Al Itihad that Sudan has exerted intensive efforts to avoid separation of Eritrea from Ethiopia because "it contradicts the African unity charter, approved by the peoples of the (African) continent."

"After intensive efforts and contacts with all the Eritrean factions, most of the major ones have agreed to drop their call for sep-

aration and instead seek new relations between the Eritrean province and the Ethiopian government," Mr. Ayoub told Al Itihad in the interview conducted in Addis Ababa.

Mr. Ayoub said the Ethiopian government has told Sudan it was considering a new constitution to meet the demands of minorities especially the Eritreans. Ethiopian officials "believed the new constitution will satisfy the aspirations of the Ethiopian people in Eritrea," Mr. Ayoub said.

The former Italian colony of Eritrea was annexed by Ethiopia in 1962, 10 years after it was declared by the United Nations General Assembly an autonomous

unit within the federation of Ethiopia and Eritrea. Three Eritrean Liberation Movements merged together in a unified organisation early last year, but a fourth Marxist group refused to join the front. It was then charged by the other three of foregoing the struggle and readiness to accept an undeclared offer from Ethiopia of limited autonomy in Eritrea.

Mr. Ayoub did not say which factions had agreed to drop the fight for secession.

"The next two weeks will witness intensive efforts between Addis Ababa and Khartoum to develop relations between Sudan and Ethiopia," Mr. Ayoub said.

Ethiopia denies thousands of peasants fled to Somalia

ADDIS ABABA (R) — Ethiopia denied Monday that thousands of peasants had fled to neighbouring Somalia to avoid being resettled in villages under government plans to boost agriculture.

Labour and Social Affairs Minister Berhane Bayih said the "villagisation" programme was voluntary and dismissed last week's reports by Gary Troeller, Mogadishu deputy head of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, that some 27,000 Ethiopians had fled to avoid being regrouped.

"There is no resistance because we make it a point to see that everything is explained and that villagisation is for their own benefit," said Mr. Berhane, a member of the ruling Workers Party of Ethiopia supreme politburo.

Mr. Troeller also said that between 500 and 1,000 mainly Oromo tribespeople fleeing villagisation were crossing the border daily into Somalia.

Mr. Berhane said the gov-

ernment planned to move virtually all the peasant population from remote mountainsides to concentrated villages to increase food production and improve living standards.

He denied any link between the border movements and villagisation, saying nomads frequently crossed the frontier to rejoin family members and to find suitable grazing ground for their cattle.

"According to my reports, there is no such thing as fleeing and no reason why they should flee," he said.

Mr. Troeller described the new Somalia arrivals as "political refugees," and said some had reported cases of Ethiopian officials confiscating livestock and forcing them to move.

Mr. Berhane said villagisation was essential to modernise Ethiopia's backward economy based on subsistence agriculture.

At present most peasants, who make up about 90 per cent of the country's 42 million population, live in isolated huts with no neighbours for many miles.

"We believe 100 per cent collectivisation will work and is the only way to develop the rural areas of our country," Mr. Berhane said. But he acknowledged that there had been a few isolated instances of resistance to villagisation, mainly from peasants who did not want to share their cattle with others.

Israel vows to remain on Syria's Golan Heights

TEL AVIV (AP) — Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir accused Syria of "spewing hatred" for Israel and vowed that the Jewish state would remain on the captured Golan Heights, newspapers reported Monday.

The Jerusalem Post and Yediot Ahronot quoted Shamir from a speech to a Dutch United Jewish Appeal delegation Sunday.

He was reacting to a speech by Syrian President Hafez Assad last week in which Mr. Assad said that Syria would recapture the Golan Heights and make it the centre of Syrian territory.

Israel captured the heights in the 1967 Mideast war and annexed it unilaterally in 1981.

Shamir said under the pretense

of seeking strategic parity with Israel, the Syrians actually sought military superiority.

In an interview on Israel Radio Monday, Maj. Gen. Yossi Peled, the new commander of Israel's northern sector, said Syria was preparing for the possibility "of all-out war."

The verbal exchanges follow an increase in radical Shi'ite and Palestinian attacks on Israeli troops in South Lebanon, in which Israel suspects the Syrians of collaborating.

"The Syrians give them the infrastructure, the possibility, and basically the direction as well to prevent us from having quiet here," said Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Moshe Levy on Israel Radio.

Kasm arrives in Ankara

ANKARA (R) — Syrian Prime Minister Abdel Raut Al Kasm arrived in Turkey Monday for talks covering economic ties, border security and the flow of the Euphrates River, Turkish officials said.

The visit is the latest step in an effort by the two neighbouring countries to develop warmer ties which the officials said had been dogged largely by a general lack of political understanding.

A major issue in Mr. Kasm's talks with Prime Minister Turgut Ozal and other officials is expected to be Turkish claims that Kurdish rebels who repeatedly

clash with government troops in south east Turkey have training camps in Syria.

An important Syrian complaint is likely to be Turkish damming of the Euphrates, especially plans for the massive hydro-electric Ataturk Dam in south east Turkey.

Western diplomats said this was likely to cut the flow of the river into Syria but while the dam is filled and later because it forms part of a big irrigation scheme.

Syria also has a rarely-voiced territorial claim on the Hatay border district of southern Turkey but the officials said this would not be a major issue.

VERY SOON FISH HOUSE Restaurant Take Away
Jabal Amman 6th Circle
Tel: 815899

TV & RADIO	
JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19	22:00 Evening Show Contd. 23:00 News Summary 23:30 Evening Show Contd. 23:57 News Headlines 24:00 Close down
PROGRAMME ONE	16:00 Koran 16:20 Cartoons 16:40 Children Programme 16:50 Give Me A Brake 16:55 Programme on Islam and development 17:00 Arabic Series 17:05 News programme 17:10 News in Arabic 17:15 Arabic Series 17:20 Tomorrow's Programme 17:25 News Headlines 17:30 News Summary in Arabic
PROGRAMME TWO	19:00 Vienna 1900 19:10 News in French 19:15 Bergavert et fils 19:20 News in Hebrew 19:25 News in Arabic 19:30 That's My Boy 19:35 A Married Man 19:40 News in English 19:45 Murder, She Wrote
RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 95.60 KHz, SW 774111-19	07:00 Light Music 07:30 News Desk 07:40 Morning Show 08:00 News Summary 08:10 Morning Show Contd. 08:15 News Summary 08:20 Pop Session Contd. 08:25 News Summary 08:30 Pop Session Contd. 08:35 News Summary 08:40 Country Music 08:45 Concert Hour 08:50 News Summary 08:55 Instrumentals 09:00 Old Favorites 09:05 Science Report 09:10 Pop Session 09:15 News Summary 09:20 Top Twenty 09:25 News Summary 09:30 Evening Show Contd. 09:35 News Summary

WHAT'S GOING ON	
TODAY'S EVENTS	Amman Municipal Library — 637111 University of Jordan Library — 843555
EXHIBITIONS	* An art exhibition by Hassan Agha at the Gallery of the Housing Bank complex (until March 7) * An exhibition of selected works by Jordanian and Foreign Contemporary artists at the Arts Gallery, Jabal Amman, First Circle (until March 11) * Engineering book exhibition and aviation exhibition at Yamouk University. * French cinema exhibition entitled "Cocote, Cinesa" at the French Cultural Centre (until March 13) * An exhibition of French industrial products and equipment at the Amman Marriott Hotel. In addition to the displays, various French films covering French technology and industries will be screened during the exhibition (until March 9).
BREAKDANCING	* "The Magnificent Force," a six-member breakdance group, will perform today at 4:00 p.m. at Yamouk University.
VIDEOS	* "Le entraine d'entraine du Docteur Leine" at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre. * The ABC News at 7:00 p.m. at the American Centre.
CULTURAL CENTRES	Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267 American Centre 644371 American Centre Library 641520 British Council 656147-4 French Cultural Centre 637009 Goethe Institute 641993 Soviet Cultural Centre 644203 Spanish Cultural Centre 624049 Tanzania Cultural Centre 639777 Haya Arts Centre 643195 Hassani Youth City 6478186 Y.W.C.A. 641793 Y.W.C.A. 664251
MUSEUMS	Feldner Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also models from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760. Jabal Amman Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Cliffed Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Friday and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and an collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Manizah, Jabal Leventeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128. Museum of Military Memorabilia: Displays items of Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240. People's Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 637169.
CHURCHES	St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Leventeh, 637440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hamra, 661757. Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, 623541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Hamra, 678906. Anglican Church of St. George Ashrafieh, 771331.
PRAYER TIMES	6:47 Fajr 10:11 Sunrise 12:05 Dhuhr 15:05 Asr 17:26 Maghrib 18:26 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER	
QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.
ARRIVALS	08:45 Jeddah (RJ) 09:25 Doha, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 09:35 Cairo (MS) 09:45 Jeddah (RJ) 09:55 Cairo (RJ) 10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ) 10:05 Damascus (RJ) 10:45 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ) 10:55 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV) 11:05 Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ) 11:15 Kuwait (RJ) 11:50 Moscow (SU) 12:50 Larnaca (RJ) 12:55 Bahrain (RJ) 13:05 Athens (RJ) 13:15 New York, Vienna (RJ) 13:25 Paris, Brussels (RJ) 13:35 Amsterdam, Istanbul (RJ) 13:45 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ) 13:55 Tripoli (RJ) 14:05 Rome, Damascus (AZ) 14:15 Zurich, Larnaca (SR) 14:25 Baghdad (RJ) 14:35 Istanbul (RJ) 14:45 Baghdad (RJ)
DEPARTURES	06:30 Amman (RJ) 06:40 Beirut (OEA) 06:50 Cairo (MS) 06:55 Tripoli (RJ) 07:05 Bahrain (RJ) 07:15 Athens (RJ) 07:25 Geneva, London (RJ) 07:35 Amsterdam, New York (RJ) 07:45 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV) 07:55 Rome, Madrid (RJ) 08:05 Istanbul, Bucharest (RJ) 08:15 Larnaca (RJ) 08:25 Cairo (RJ) 08:35 Kuwait (RJ) 08:45 Moscow (SU) 08:55 Larnaca (RJ) 09:05 Istanbul (RJ) 09:15 Baghdad (RJ) 09:25 Kuwait (RJ) 09:35 Dhahran (RJ)
MARITIME TRAFFIC	Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port: — Kota Segar Amin Kowar and Sons Company, Tel: 622324-9 at your service.
WEATHER	Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology. It will be relatively warm. Scattered clouds will appear, with southeasterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, it will be busy, with northerly winds and calm sea. Amman 22, Aqaba 27. Humidity readings: Amman 28 per cent, Aqaba 31 per cent. Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 22, Aqaba 27. Humidity readings: Amman 28 per cent, Aqaba 31 per cent.
MONEY EXCHANGE	Monday rates Local sell/buy rates in Jds Dutch guilder — 138.6/ 141.5 Egyptian pound — 200/ 206 French franc — 51/ 51.9 Iraqi dinar — 344/ 352 Japanese yen (for 100) 194.1/ 197.1 Kuwaiti dinar — 1267/ 1274 Lebanese lira — 14/ 16 Omani rial — 940/ 950 Qatari riyal — 99/ 101 Saudi riyal — 99/ 101 Swiss franc — 185.6/ 188.9 Syrian lira — 23/ 25 UAE dirham — 90/ 100 U.S. dollar — 349.5/ 353.8 W. German mark — 156.5/ 159.6

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.	
EMERGENCIES	Amman governorate — 891228 Amman civil defence — 198, 199 Civil Defence Unit — 271293, 273131 Civil Defence Co. — 707033 Ambulance — 193, 775111 Amman downtown fire brigade — 198 First aid — 630341 Blood bank — 778303 Civil Defence rescue — 661111 Fire headquarters — 620201 Police rescue — 192, 621111, 637777 Police headquarters — 639141 Traffic police — 896399 Electric Power Co. 636818, 636811 Municipal water complaints 771125/8 Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 5333060
NIGHT DUTY	AMMAN: Dr. Atif Al Debas — 668236 Dr. Shadi Madanat — 872973 Firas Pharmacy — 661912 Al Salam pharmacy — 639730 Al Sayed pharmacy — 646611 Nidal pharmacy — 671560 TAXIS: Venecia taxi — 644585 Al Ahran taxi — 663911 Mehyar taxi — 644574 Aman taxi — 844305 Alman taxi — 666022 Al Nahar taxi — 811619 Shamekani taxi — 665294 IRBID: Dr. Sami Al Najjar Ayubolal pharmacy Al Razi pharmacy ZARQA: Dr. Nabil pharmacy — (—) Abu Leil pharmacy — (—)
HOSPITALS	Hussein Medical Centre — 813813/32 Khaldi Maternity, J. Amn. — 644281/6 Akheh Maternity, J. Amman — 642412 Jabal Amman Maternity — 624262 Malhas, J. Amman — 636140 Palestine Hospital — 669131 University Hospital — 845845/55 Al-Mashraf Hospital — 667277 Al-Mashraf Hospital — 666127/77 Al-Ahli, Amman — 646164/6 Italian, Al-Mashraf — 771016 Al-Bashir, J. Amman — 775111/26 Army, Amman — 891611/15 Queen Alia Hospital — 602404/50
GENERAL	Jordan Television — 773111/19 Radio Jordan — 774111/19 Ministry of Tourism — 642311 Hotel complaints — 666412 Petroleum complaints — 661176 Telephone Intercom — 120/80 Jordan and Middle East calls — 10 Overseas calls — 17 Repair service — 11
MARKET PRICES	(Fixed prices for imported produce) Upper/lower price in Jds per kg. Apple (American) — 250/180 Apple (American) — 500/450 Banana (Malaysian) — 300/240 Banana (Malaysian) — 260/200 Beetroot — 120/100 Beetroot — 320/250 Broad beans — 250/200 Cabbage (new) — 70/40 Carrot (new) — 90/60 Cauliflower — 130/100 Cauliflower — 130/80 Cauliflower (large) — 130/80 Cauliflower (small) — 230/180 Eggplant (large) — 130/100 Eggplant (small) — 280/220 Cauliflower — 380/320 Grapefruit — 150/120 Lemon — 210/160 Lettuce (per case) — 108/60 Marrow (large) — 120/80 Marrow (small) — 180/140 Onion (dry) — 120/80 Onion (dry) — 120/80 Orange (Shamouti) — 240/180 Pepper (sweet) — 180/140 Pepper (hot) — 360/280 Potatoes (local) — 160/120 Potatoes (local) — 160/120 Raddish — 80/50 Spinach — 140/100 Tomatoes — 120/80 Turnip — 20/40

NEWS IN BRIEF

Fayez offers condolences to Al Masri

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez visited Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and conveyed his condolences on the death of Zafar Al Masri, the Palestinian mayor of Nablus in the occupied West Bank who was assassinated Sunday morning. The late mayor was the foreign minister's uncle.

Rawabdeh hosts deputy mayor of Paris

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh received on Monday the visiting deputy mayor of Paris Bernard Rocher and his accompanying delegation. During the meeting the two sides resumed talks which began Sunday on topics related to bilateral cooperation between Amman and Paris in the fields of gardens, traffic, public cleanliness, road maintenance, training and scholarships. Earlier Monday the French delegation made a tour of tourist and historical places in Amman and visited a number of quarters and gardens in Amman.

Al Khayyat meets Swiss ambassador

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat met Monday with Switzerland's ambassador to Jordan Harald Bomer and discussed with him the situation in the occupied Arab territories. Dr. Khayyat spoke about the recurrent Zionist attacks on holy places such as Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem and Jordan's efforts to preserve the sanctity of the holy shrines and their Islamic and Arab character from Israel's attempts at Judaization. At the meeting Dr. Khayyat also spoke about his ministry's endeavours to reconstruct and renovate mosques and Islamic centres in the Arab territory.

Haj Hassan leads group to Baghdad ALO meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Labour Minister Khalid Al Haj Hassan left Monday for Baghdad at the head of a Jordanian delegation to the 14th session of the Arab Labour Conference, scheduled to begin on Tuesday.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Haj Hassan said the ALC will discuss issues pertaining to labour, labourers, and future plans and programmes of the Arab Labour Organisation.

Among the main issues to be discussed during the conference will be a report on pan-Arab plans for the transfer of Arab labour force and the situation of trade unions in the Arab World, Mr. Haj Hassan said. The conference will focus on activities and plans of the Labour Unions Freedom Committee and results of the meetings of the Arab labour culture

Thousands bid farewell to Masri

(Continued from page 1) with pink and white flowers as men covered the tomb with stone blocks.

Acting Mayor Hafez Tukan told Reuters that Mr. Masri's murder was a great shock for the town. He said he had no interest in succeeding Mr. Masri but would serve until a full-time successor was found.

Mr. Tukan said the Israeli authorities had agreed to keep troops away from the town during the funeral.

Mr. Masri was appointed three months ago as part of the Israeli government's plan to hand over limited powers to the Palestinians living in the occupied territories.

Mr. Masri said on his appointment that he was not collaborating with the Israelis, but taking custody of the West Bank's largest town for the Palestinians until free elections could be held.

But the assassination may have already set back the Israeli plans to increase Palestinian control over local affairs.

Israel Radio and the Palestine Press Service reported on Monday that two leading Palestinians in the West Bank withdrew their names from a list of possible mayoral candidates in response to the assassination, and a third was considering following suit.

In an editorial, the English-language Jerusalem Post called on West Bank Palestinians to refuse to let themselves be "terrorised out of seeking peace."

Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir contended Sunday evening that the killing showed that Israel could not leave the West Bank. "Those who sent the assassins on their mission would like to see a second Lebanon," Shamir said.

No clues to Palme's assassin

(Continued from page 1)

week, said: "It is also important for me as a politician to have a measure of private life."

The new Swedish leader, who always used to travel to work by underground, has been closely guarded by police since the murder.

Mr. Carlsson said that as long as the murder was not solved, there would be stringent controls, but that he was ready to accept them. "I am not walking about unguarded right now, but I hope to do so in future," he said.

The new premier said Mr. Palme's widow, whom he visited on Sunday, had no criticism of the security arrangements for her husband before the murder.

Contradicting members of his cabinet who had on Sunday exp-

ressed fears of an anti-immigrant backlash should the killer prove to be foreign, Mr. Carlsson said: "If, and I say if, a foreigner did this terrible crime, it has nothing to do with the several hundred thousand people who have come to Sweden and now work here. Swedish democracy is strong enough to stand against that kind of reaction."

Members of Stockholm's Jewish community have long claimed that various foreign extremists were using Sweden as a safe haven and have criticised the police for assuming they would not act here.

Mr. Carlsson dampened speculation that the Social Democrats might call a snap election. "We have no intention to dissolve parliament and I do not think the Swedish people would expect us to call an election now."



Ministry of Planning Undersecretary Dr. Ziad Farooq (second from right) and Dr. Gunter Bonnet, a senior planning official from the Federal Republic of

Germany, talked the notes of their recent discussions regarding levels of FRG financial and technical assistance to Jordan during 1986 (Petra photo)

Intra-Arab disputes threaten to wreck Arab-African cooperation

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Mohammad Fa'eq, a former Egyptian information minister, has outlined the dimensions of the renewed Israeli efforts to improve relations with African countries and reviewed ways to counter these efforts.

In a lecture he delivered at the Royal Cultural Centre on Sunday, Mr. Fa'eq, an expert on Arab-African relations, said that African countries constitute an important element in the Arab-Israeli conflict. He said that Arabs and Africans share a common destiny and hence, common interests and stressed the need to further strengthen Arab-African ties to counter the Israeli "assault" on Africa.

Mr. Fa'eq said that great efforts are being exerted by Arabs in Africa on the economic, political and cultural levels. He said that this effort was more significant than the effort that contributed to a rupture in relations between Africa and Israel following the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

"Despite that," he said, "we are suffering an erosion in African solidarity... and we stand helplessly vis-a-vis the Israeli return to Africa."

He said that Africa stood by Arabs when Arabs stood by themselves. "Before talking about Arab-African solidarity we should start with Arab-Arab solidarity," he said, adding that inter-Arab differences reflected on Arab relations with the rest of the world, including Africa.

Mr. Fa'eq said that many Arabs and Africans have a wrong idea about the concept of Arab-

African cooperation. "On the Arab side, we think that cooperation aims at bringing African countries to support our central cause... Palestine, and to sever African diplomatic relations with Israel in return for material economic assistance." This policy, he said, does not work on the long term because "there will always be somebody who is willing to pay more."

On the African side, Mr. Fa'eq continued, many Africans think that Arabs, particularly oil-producing countries, should carry the burden of development in Africa, since the African economy was severely damaged by the rise of oil prices.

Mr. Fa'eq explained that to rectify these misconceptions, a great media effort should be exerted on both sides to re-establish a clear strategy of cooperation, based on common interests.

The size of Arab economic assistance to Africa is significant, according to Mr. Fa'eq. However, the Arab role, he said, did not exceed being the financier, which ultimately benefits foreign institutions which provide weapons, services and the required expertise in the planning and execution phases.

He said that Arab-African cooperation should be in the direction of a new world economic order, which provides for the independence of African countries and its liberation from manipulation by multinational companies "which have become a neo-colonialist reality that could easily be utilised by Israel."

Mr. Fa'eq said that the participation of nine Arab countries in the Organisation of Arab-

Unity is a source of strength for Arabs. However, he said, while African countries worked hard through this organisation to preserve their unity and interests, "Arab countries have exported their differences to this conference." He said that Arab countries, on one occasion, made it impossible for the conference to convene by boycotting the conference and urging other African countries to take the same step. The conference was being held in an Arab capital, Mr. Fa'eq believed that the OAU should not be used as a forum to solve Arab problems.

He said that Arabs should instead focus their efforts on supporting liberation movements in South Africa and Namibia. He urged Arabs to support SWAPO and the African National Congress Party of South Africa.

He said that support of Africans against the apartheid regime in South Africa which allies itself with the racist regime in Palestine serves the interest of both countries.

In his lecture, which was sponsored by the general secretariat of the Arab League and the Arab Thought Forum, Mr. Fa'eq proposed distributing the Arab role in Africa.

He said that there is no one single project that is adopted by all Arabs in Africa. There are 22 Arab countries dealing with 44 African countries. He said that the diversity of Arab countries can be very useful. "Such coordination requires a central system which could be developed by the Arab League to achieve optimal Arab-African cooperation," Mr. Fa'eq concluded.

Phosphate production, exports increase

AMMAN (Petra) — Phosphate production from the Hassa and Abiad mines in Jordan during the past month amounted to 433,000 tonnes against 412,000 tonnes during the same month of last year, according to an announcement by Mr. Wasel Azar, director general of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC).

He said that the total production of the company over the past two months amounted to 921,000 tonnes against 884,000 tonnes in the same two months of 1985.

The total exported phosphates during the past month amounted to 346,000 tonnes against 311,000 tonnes of the same month last year and the total exports of

phosphates during the past two months were 755,000 tonnes against 680,000 tonnes during the first two months of 1985, an increase of 11 per cent.

Mr. Azar said some of the phosphates were used by the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company in Amman which last month purchased 75,000 tonnes.

The total national exports during the first 11 months of 1985 were worth a total of JD 223.5 million against JD 218 million in 1984, registering an increase of two per cent, according to a general statistical bulletin issued in Amman Monday.

The bulletin issued by the Department of Statistics said that Iraq was at the top of a list of importers

of Jordanian products, buying some 25.8 per cent of the total Jordanian exports, followed by India (17.4 per cent), Saudi Arabia (16 per cent), Romania (4 per cent), Japan (1.4 per cent), France (1.8 per cent), South Korea (1.6 per cent) and Turkey (1.6 per cent).

During the same period Jordan imported goods worth JD 925.4 million against 948.8 million, registering a drop of two per cent over 1984 figures, the bulletin said.

Jordan bought most of its imports from Saudi Arabia (14.7 per cent), the United States (11.6 per cent), Italy (7.2 per cent), Japan (6.7 per cent), West Germany (6.4 per cent), the United Kingdom (6.4 per cent) and Switzerland (6 per cent).

Ufemia Rizk shows bold colours in wide-ranging abstract exhibit

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — At the Petra Bank Art Gallery this week is a dramatic and visually exciting exhibition of the abstract paintings of the artist Ufemia Rizk. It takes us on a "Fantastic Voyage" (the title of the opening piece) through the cosmos which is not only dreamy and wild but also delightful.

Ranging from abstracts which are quietly austere with precise geometry through ones in which perfectly spherical planets whirl in a melting mass of glorious colour to ones which flow and ebb with loose and fluid washes, the paintings are united by a sense of colour that almost never fails. An ability to expertly combine strong and unusual colours is Rizk's hallmark and can be seen again and again in paintings like "Meteoric Ashes," where she intuitively calms bright and beautiful cyclamen pinks — a colour few dare to use — with soft greens; and in "Oceanic Flames" where rich reds rise up into the deep blues and turquoises of a restless sea.

When these colours, especially strong bold ones which Rizk is more at home with, are combined in informed, spontaneous, almost accidental washes that flow one into the other, they are full of movement and light. They do not, however, carry the same power or presence as her geometrical paintings which combine Rizk's innate sense of colour with pure, and

simple form.

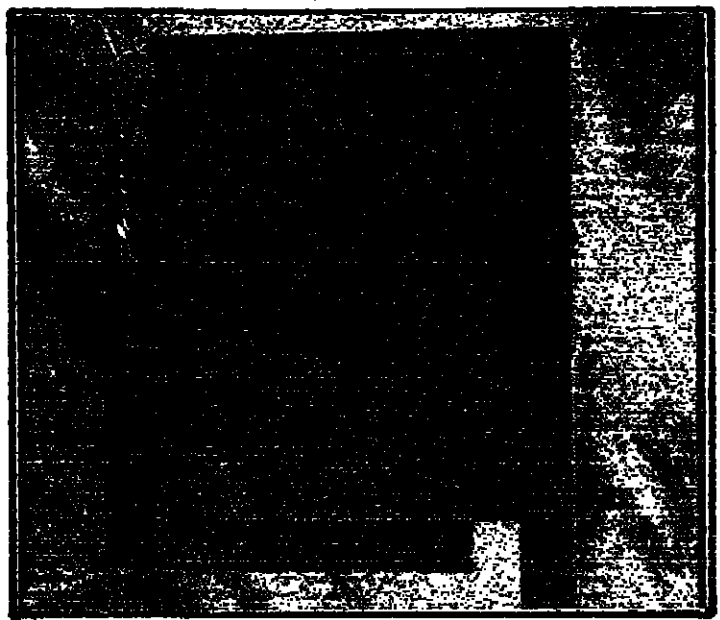
Full of unhesitating, unflinching lines that move with confidence across the canvas, paintings like "Emerald on Powder" and particularly "In Search of the Unknown" exude a sense of depth, a feeling of solidity as real and firm as the wood of the frames that surround them. They have the ability to hold one's attention, to let you drift as you ponder their subtleties.

A student of the internationally acclaimed artist Fahrelnissa Zeid since 1976, Rizk is now, as these

more demanding works show, extremely technically able.

Although there is a unity about this present collection, there nevertheless remains the sense that the artist is in transition, that she is looking for a way forward. Perhaps since her geometrical abstracts, although dating from an earlier period than this new series of planets, are her most profound works, it is these that should form the base for her new creative efforts.

The exhibition closes this Thursday.



An abstract painting of Ufemia Rizk on show at the Petra Bank Art Gallery

FRG agrees to maintain 1985 level of assistance

By Rana Sabbagh Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) has agreed in principle to maintain its 1985 level of technical and financial assistance to Jordan in 1986, following 10 days of intense discussions which ended here Monday when senior officials from the FRG Ministry for Economic Development and the Jordanian Ministry of Planning initialled the minutes of the meetings.

While West Germany's 1985 DM35 million financial assistance to Jordan will stay at the same level for 1986, its 1985 DM 13 million technical assistance programme to Jordan in 1986 is expected to rise to DM 15 million.

Dr. Gunter Bonnet, a key official from the Federal Ministry who is in charge of Jordanian, Syrian and Lebanese economic affairs, told the Jordan Times in an interview that Amman's "pre-negotiated funds agreements" will be sealed officially in Bonn in June when the agreement is implemented.

In an earlier interview with the Jordan Times in Bonn, Dr. Bonnet contended that the FRG does not contemplate any reductions in its future technical and financial assistance programme to Jordan although "we believe that the Kingdom has reached a well-developed socio-economic level in comparison with other developing countries."

He said that this year's technical assistance will be earmarked to on-going projects which the Federal Republic has helped in establishing, such as the Jordan Valley Crop Protection and Agricultural Advisory Service.

There will be little funding available to start new projects, Dr. Bonnet said, but contended that a "goat-breeding project" might begin after both sides sign the official agreement in June.

The FRG shall assist the Jordanian Ministry of Agriculture in the goat-breeding project which aims at improving the quality of red-meat in the Kingdom, Dr.

Bonnet said, adding that German experts will be advising farmers on what to breed and how to breed their livestock.

Germany, which has provided technical assistance for the first phase of the Zarqa Basin project's central administration, will continue its support for the project's intermediate phase in a limited way. He did not elaborate, but indicated that their main technical support to the project will start next year after the Federal Ministry has studied the recommendations of a 10-member team of Jordanian and German experts on the Zarqa Basin which will be forwarded in June.

The Zarqa Basin project, which is targeted for completion in 1993, aims at preventing soil erosion and improving soil quality for pasture, grazing and cultivation purposes. It is being financed by various Arab and foreign sources.

The FRG's financial assistance to Jordan comes in the form of soft loans at an investment rate of 4.5 per cent extending over a 20-year period. Five years are also granted as a grace period.

The bulk of Germany's financial assistance to Jordan will go into on-going projects in the fields of electricity, health and education.

Dr. Bonnet said that Germany's financial allocations for the Phase II of the Aqaba Thermal Power Station and the King Hussein Medical Centre Radiology Department, for which Germany earlier provided funds, remains unclear, and will be determined after appraisal studies on the two projects are completed.

Housing Bank issues report on activities over past 5 years

AMMAN (Petra) — A statistical bulletin issued by the Housing Bank indicates that the bank's achievements in the past five years (1981-85) have exceeded expectations and the set plans. The bulletin said that the bank

granted loans totalling JD 67.4 million to individuals and organisations during the past five years, exceeding the JD 54.4 million level originally fixed at the beginning of the plan.

Education must be tailored to job opportunities, development needs

By Najwa Najjar Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — An official report released recently has stated that the manpower and labour needs for the various developmental plans in Jordan do not require the majority of the degrees studied in universities and colleges. According to the report, since Jordanian society is degree oriented, most high school graduates prefer to go into fields which are considered prestigious, such as engineering or medicine.

However, students concentrated in limited fields, without any regard for the manpower requirements of the country, has led to an increasing amount of unemployed graduates, it added.

Mr. Graham Henderson, principle lecturer at Newcastle Polytechnic, who participated in the British Higher Education Fair held recently in Amman, gave the Jordan Times a few suggestions how students could be geared towards filling some of the requirements of the country.

Three pronged system

First of all he recommends that Jordanian students choose careers where there are jobs available. To make the country's needs known, a three pronged system should go into effect. This would involve the educational institution's hierarchy, the businesses (which includes industries and companies), government. The three should coordinate their efforts and put forth a programme which will meet the requirements of the country, he said.

For example, according to the report, in Jordan there are job opportunities in the mining and minerals sector. To build this industry, comprehensive planning and human resources, as well as technically qualified manpower for taking up such jobs are needed. The government aware of this industry's requirements, should inform the educational institutions which will in cooperation with the industry put forth the work experience programme.

Mr. Henderson went on to explain how the study and experience

programme works in English polytechnics. The first two years are spent learning theory, the six months which follow are for putting theory into practice by working in the field. When the student returns, he specialises for another six months and then he is out in the field again, except this time in his specialised field. The student spends his final year at the polytechnic using his experience to solve problems in his field. During this year, academic theory is taught part of the time, however, most of the emphasis is placed on discussing practical issues. Mr. Henderson noted that polytechnics are at the same level as universities, but are more practical than theoretical.

The education programme stresses leadership qualities. Work experience helps in that the student is able to observe the problems which arise, and by working side by side with the administration, he is able to learn how the management deals with them. This teaches him how to make decisions and how to encourage those working so that the best results are achieved. Students are put in many different situations in order to learn how to communicate accordingly.

Sandwich courses

Mr. Henderson feels this "sandwich" technique is more beneficial for the student because it is only through actual work experience that the student can learn what really happens in his field. "Education must produce people who are problem solvers and decision makers... what's more important than learning theory is the decision and how the theory is used," he said.

The report mentioned the importance of vocational training in promoting the economic and social development process in the country. It also stated that one of the deficiencies in this area is a lack of appropriate institutions.

A programme incorporating practical training and work experience could substitute for these needed institutions, Mr. Henderson said.

Another idea suggested by Mr.

jects are completed. Part of the proposed financial assistance will be earmarked to assist in two projects which aim at training nurses and improving the hospital technology in Jordan's southern region hospitals.

After the United States, West Germany is the second largest non-Arab provider of foreign economic assistance to Jordan.

Dr. Bonnet asserted that he is quite satisfied with the quality of cooperation between the two countries, which is characterised by "relatively few problems," in light of the "huge-projects" jointly undertaken by the two countries.

But he noted that West Germany would like to concentrate together with the Jordanian Ministry of Planning on "specific future projects" and not small projects which involve many agencies. During the meetings with Dr. Fareez, ministry of planning undersecretary, it was agreed that the "policy of concentration on selected projects" will yield more positive results, Dr. Bonnet said.

JAEA to select new leaders on March 15

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Agricultural Engineers Association (JAEA) is scheduled to hold its elections to elect a new president and six council members on March 15, according to well-informed sources.

The sources said that the current JAEA President, Mr. Ghasan Qamhawi was not running for a second term and that three contenders are going to be competing for the seat.

The three contenders, Mr. Tarq Al Tal, Mr. Ghaleb Abu Arabi and Mr. Samir Habashneh will each be leading his own election list. Names of the contenders for the council seats have not been determined yet but the sources said that supporters of each list were still discussing the names of their candidates.

Mr. Habashneh and Mr. Abu Arabi were expected to join in one ticket since, according to the sources, they share similar political views. But a series of meetings between the supporters of both contenders have failed to reach a compromise and consequently they decided to form two separate lists, the sources said.

Henderson was that a business could sponsor students abroad where they could gain work experience and then bring the ideas back with them to be used in Jordan.

Mr. Henderson feels that practical research is another extremely important area. He said that instead of the research done by students and professors being restricted to mainly academic institutions, there should be collaborative ventures with economic sectors. The research should find out what the problem of a certain business is and investigate accordingly. Research pertaining to problems would help Jordan's development much more than research in one very specialised area with no significant contribution to development, he said.

Again, the three pronged method could be effective. In England, the university of polytechnic takes on the responsibility of convincing the government of the research needed after the business has voiced its needs. Funds would then come from the government and the business in need. Mr. Henderson suggested that agriculture, industry, and engineering may be prospective fields for research in Jordan.

Mr. Henderson feels this "sandwich" technique is more beneficial for the student because it is only through actual work experience that the student can learn what really happens in his field. "Education must produce people who are problem solvers and decision makers... what's more important than learning theory is the decision and how the theory is used," he said.

The report mentioned the importance of vocational training in promoting the economic and social development process in the country. It also stated that one of the deficiencies in this area is a lack of appropriate institutions.

A programme incorporating practical training and work experience could substitute for these needed institutions, Mr. Henderson said.

Another idea suggested by Mr.

U.N. panel portrays female circumcision as health horror

By Dorothy Jung

Reuters

GENEVA — A writhing little girl is pinned down on a stool by three village women, one gripping her arms while the others force the child's naked thighs apart.

A midwife or native sage then cuts away part or all of her external genital organs with a razor blade or piece of glass, using no pain-killing anaesthetics. Herbal mixtures, cow-dung, earth or ashes are rubbed on the wound to stop bleeding.

This chilling account of female circumcision and a call for its eradication are part of a new study compiled by a United Nations expert panel and presented to the annual meeting of the U.N. Human Rights Commission this month.

"Female circumcision is a practice which is prevalent in Africa in various forms," the report states. "It exists in at least 28 African countries and continues to menace the health of about 75 million women and children."

Hallam Embarek Warzazi of Morocco, the panel's chairwoman, stressed her team was careful to condemn the custom not for moral reasons but for its often fatal result or effects on the physical and mental health of victims.

The experts included representatives of the World Health Organisation (WHO), the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the Paris-based educational, scientific and cultural body, UNESCO.

"It is a very sensitive item," Warzazi, appointed the panel's rapporteur two years ago, told Reuters in an interview. "We are dealing with traditions dating back to days of Egypt's Pharaohs and known in Tarsis Russia, ancient China, even Europe."

In pre-Islamic Egypt female circumcision of infibulation — consisting of not only excision but also stitching together both sides of the vulva — are believed to have been practised among the aristocracy as a sign of distinction and traces can still be found on Egyptian mummies, according to the report.

More recently in England in the last century it was apparently used by surgeons to treat psychological disorders.

In many regions today, female circumcision is an integral part of initiation into adulthood. Outside Africa the rite still exists in some Asian countries and elsewhere but the U.N. study noted that its list was by no means exhaustive.

Warzazi angrily dismisses arguments justifying the practice as a religious ritual, especially in Muslim areas.

"You don't find it in Saudi Arabia which is the cradle of Islam," she said. "In Africa women are circumcised in animist societies, Roman Catholic societies, Muslim societies, Jewish societies — it has nothing to do with religion at all."

She stressed the "operations" could be understood only in the context of societies in which they were practised but also criticised those following the custom without questioning.

Most parents acquiesced passively, under pressure by their community and the older age group to conform, the study says.

Ironically, female circumcision in traditional societies was considered as giving a woman the right to be recognised by her society, to enjoy all her rights," Warzazi commented.

Her experts underlined the stark discrepancy today between the rite and obligations assumed by many countries concerned as parties to various international human rights conventions.

Three heads of state — Thomas Sankara of Burkina Faso, Zeyna's Daniel Arap Moi and Abdou Diouf of Senegal — have already pronounced themselves against female circumcision, while Egypt banned infibulation in 1978, the report says.

Its author quoted President Sankara as saying circumcision "forced a woman bear the mark that made her inferior to men, a mark that reminded her constantly that she was only a woman."

In most cases the purpose was to control female sexuality and conserve women's monogamous status, the experts asserted.

"Infibulation is thus practised not only on young girls in order to guarantee their virginity but also on widows, on divorcees and on married women in the event of the prolonged absence of their husband," the report says.

It says stitching with thread or cauterising left only a minuscule opening for exiting urine and menstrual blood.

In some tribes before marriage the future husband's family — usually his mother — had the right to verify scarring.

As missionary and legislative efforts to stamp out the custom pushed it underground, death often occurred unreported.

Bad scars, chronic infections leading to infertility, violent pain or obstetric complications during childbirth, and psychological trauma are among long-term consequences listed.

Ages of girls circumcised vary from a few days old to shortly before marriage or birth of their first child.

"When normal, there is absolutely no reason — medical, moral or aesthetic — to suppress all or any part of these exterior organs," Warzazi's report says.

It calls for sweeping legislation to abolish female excision and improved public education to change attitudes.

"In countries with a large Muslim population, it should be stressed that female circumcision is not mentioned in the Koran and is in no way a religious obligation," it says.

Tabling her report, Warzazi told the 43-nation U.N. commission how she had undergone "more than one night of nightmares" while sifting through bulky background dossiers.

"Think of the women, your mothers, daughters, sisters — but above all, think of those suffering without hope, in silence, anonymity and ignorance," she urged delegates, who are expected to pass a resolution on the issue.

"For millions of girls and women throughout the world, you could close the doors to hell forever."

Livingstone to end reign over Greater London with spectacular finale

By Brian Mooney

Reuters

LONDON — London is preparing for a spectacular finale to the five-year reign of "red Ken" as an act of parliament abolishing Britain's seven biggest left-wing local governments comes into force at the end of the month.

"We're going out with a bang," says Ken Livingstone, leader of the Greater London Council (GLC) in a letter to the firework that will light up the skies of London on March 31 at the end of a week of festivities to bid farewell to the GLC.

Livingstone's GLC and the metropolitan authorities that control the cities and outlying suburbs of Sheffield, Leeds, Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, and Newcastle are being scrapped in accordance with a 1983 election pledge by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

The super-councils were set up in the 1960s and 1970s to provide central strategic authority for transport and other amenities in Britain's over-sized urban conglomerates.

Thatcher decided to cut them out arguing they were an unnecessary and costly layer of government whose functions could be readily replaced by the smaller city and borough councils.

Livingstone, who earned his press nickname of "red Ken" for pursuing radical leftist policies, joined with leaders of the other labour-controlled metropolitan councils in accusing Thatcher of a blatantly cynical exercise of political power.

Even members of Thatcher's own Conservative Party, which ironically passed the legislation to set up the super-councils in the first place, have expressed grave doubts about the propriety of one elected body abolishing another.

Abolition of the seven councils, which provoked a storm in parliament, focussed attention primarily on London because the GLC spent £10 million (\$15 million) on a protest campaign and because of Livingstone's colourful style.

The 40-year-old council leader's controversial acts included talking with supporters of the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA), twinning London with the Nicaraguan capital of Managua, declaring London a nuclear free zone and boycotting Prince Charles' wedding.

Livingstone also asked many opponents by issuing grants from the GLC's budget, which last year topped £1 billion (\$1.5 billion), to finance homosexual, women's and a host of minority fringe groups, such as "babies against the bomb."

He set up a committee to monitor the London police, which came up with some harsh findings, and taunted parliament by flying a banner from his headquarters across the River Thames with a regularly updated and rising figure of London jobsless.

Early in his career in county hall he was vilified by one right-wing newspaper as "the most odious man in Britain."

Thatcher accused Livingstone and leaders of the other Labour-controlled councils of making politics out of a job that had formerly been about administering roads, emergency services, housing, education, parks and historic buildings.

She rounded on Livingstone for turning the GLC into a national political platform as it became in effect the left's most influential stronghold in southern Britain.

In an interview with Reuters, Livingstone defended his work, pointing to major initiatives like pegging public transport fares and setting up an enterprise board to promote jobs.

He said his administration had made Londoners, who tend to live in isolated "villages," more aware of each other and of their city and had improved public services.

"I've helped open Londoners' minds to causes and minorities that were previously ignored," he said.

Opinion polls vindicate Livingstone: 75 per cent of greater London's seven million inhabitants believe the GLC should stay.

One popular daily newspaper said life would be duller without Livingstone.

"Livingstone may be outrageous, but he has been a leader with flair and humour," the right-wing Daily Mail said.

But the loss of Livingstone, who now seems set for a promising career in national politics, is not Londoners' biggest worry.

The main concern is how London will manage as the only capital in Western Europe without a

city-wide authority.

The Times newspaper warned of the likelihood of widespread irritation with people "unable to find out where they should telephone to complain about faulty traffic lights, where to protest over the dustman's dumping route or where their long-standing council mortgage is now being processed."

Moreover, there are growing doubts about the validity of government claims that the abolition of the GLC and other councils will save money and reduce bureaucracy.

The London residuary body set up to take over the GLC on April 1 with a brief to devolve all its functions and wind up its business within five years is already talking about creating up to a dozen new bodies to coordinate city-wide services like fire fighting and waste disposal.

The remaining services will be handed over to the 33 local London boroughs which came under the GLC umbrella.

Similar arrangements are being made in the other six cities.

But there is growing confusion. In London, the government had to intervene to stop councils arguing about waste disposal and a row continues about the future of one of the city's most loved parks, Hampstead Heath, which borders on several boroughs.

Livingstone noted that abolition went into effect on April 1 — so-called April Fools' day — and predicted confidently that the last laugh would be on the prime minister.

The conclusion points out the probable consequences of the continuing violation of law in the region, at the same time demonstrating the advantages that the implementation of legal order would bring in terms of peace and justice for Palestinians and Israelis alike.

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PALESTINE

THE PALESTINE PROBLEM

IN INTERNATIONAL LAW AND WORLD ORDER

W. Thomas Mallison and Sally V. Mallison

The Palestine Problem in International Law and World Order

W. Thomas Mallison and Sally V. Mallison

A solution to the Palestine-Israeli conflict lies in the proper application of international law; such is the premise held by the authors of this book. Since 1945 the conflict has been the source of much human suffering and a constant threat to world peace. In the face of such a threat the world powers have repeatedly applied power-politics, including military tactics, in dealing with the problems of this troubled area. Such resort to force might lead to the assumption that international law has failed, whereas, the authors point out, certain measures have never even been tried.

A thorough understanding of the facts of the law involved is a vital step in the achievement of peace; the definitions of the terms used are explained in the Introduction. The following two chapters analyse the background of Zionist political objectives, while the next three chapters concentrate on the partition of Palestine and Palestinian national and individual rights in the land, including Jerusalem. A further two chapters apply legal arguments to two significant events: Israeli settlements in the occupied territories after 1967 and the major attack — invasion of Lebanon in 1982.

The conclusion points out the probable consequences of the continuing violation of law in the region, at the same time demonstrating the advantages that the implementation of legal order would bring in terms of peace and justice for Palestinians and Israelis alike.

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American television networks ban anti-deficit message

By Robert Basler

Reuters

NEW YORK — America's television networks, long a showcase for commercials urging people to spend their money, say the airwaves are no place for a message warning Washington against spending so much.

A 60-second spot forecasting dire consequences if federal spending goes unchecked has been rejected by the three networks — CBS, NBC and ABC — all of which say they do not sell time for ads that take sides on a controversial issue.

The producers deny their message is controversial, since nobody likes the \$2,000 billion debt. But the networks insist there are two sides to every issue and that the deficit has its supporters.

"Plenty of folks think that deficits are a natural result of the way large governments do business these days," says Rick Gitter, an NBC (National Broadcasting Company) vice president for broadcast standards.

The advertisement is the work of W.R. Grace, which paid \$300,000 on it and wanted to spend nearly \$1 million to run it on the networks, starting with an intended debut after President Reagan's state of the union address.

J. Peter Grace, the industrial conglomerate's chairman, headed Reagan's 1983 task force on cost-cutting in government and has since made the subject a personal crusade.

The advertisement, his grimmest warning on the issue so far, was shot last November in London by director Ridley Scott, who made "Alien" and "Blade Runner."

In a frightening mini-drama, the advert shows a courtroom scene three decades hence, in which youngsters in the year 2017 hold a trial for a member of today's wastrel generation.

Facing the embittered children, the elder in the dock is at first defensive, then contrite, asking, "Are you ever going to forgive us?" Grace officials say they were outraged by the networks' decision.

"This is not a partisan thing, for crying out loud," Antonio Navarro, a Grace senior vice-president, told Reuters.

"If you tell somebody how to remedy the deficit, that is controversial. But simply to alert the

people that there is a major problem which we are ignoring — I don't think that's very controversial."

Navarro says the rejections did not come as a total surprise, based on the firm's experience with a 1984 advert, in which a sobbing newborn baby is presented with a bill for \$50,000 — his share of the nation's debt.

CBS had refused outright to run that advert, and although NBC broadcast it, initially, the network later stopped airing it.

But the speed and unity with which the networks rejected the new advert did surprise Navarro. He says CBS and NBC refused it outright, and ABC offered only to consider running it after midnight.

George Schweitzer, vice-president of communications for the CBS broadcast group, says his network has long refused to sell time for advocacy ads, feeling such commercials "allow those who have the most money to have the loudest voice."

"We feel that such issues are best handled in the balanced context of news and public affairs programmes," he said.

Schweitzer says the issue has come up before with special interests trying to buy time to explain their positions.

While Grace sees opposition to the country's deficit as virtually unanimous, CBS disagrees.

"We felt the budget deficit and its consequences is a controversial issue," Schweitzer said. "Some people feel a deficit is actually a part of economic policy."

Adds NBC's Gitter: "many people, including a number of respected economists, don't consider the current deficit to present a critical or cataclysmic threat to American society."

Jeff Tolvin, director of business information for ABC, says his network ran the earlier Grace advert because it "simply stated a fact," but that the new spot "has an implicit criticism of the validity of our legislative process."

The new Grace spot uses "scare tactics," Tolvin said. The visual message was that "there will be a new great depression with its attendant social and economic devastation," he added.

Navarro says the gruesome depiction was not intended to be taken literally.

"Obviously the ad is a fantasy — it's a metaphor," he said, adding that he was convinced future children "are going to be angry."

Filipinos tie yellow ribbons in mellow yellow celebration

By Brian Williams

Reuters

MANILA — Filipinos tied yellow ribbons round their heads, cars, aircars and almost everything else in sight in a Sunday carnival celebration of the start of the Aquino era.

Streets in central Manila were jammed with jeepneys and pedestrians, all heading for Luneta Park where members of the new government attended an open-air mass conducted by Cardinal Jaime Sin, head of the Catholic Church in the Philippines.

Mellow yellow was the colour and mood of the crowd as it headed to the first public rally since Ferdinand Marcos fled the country last Tuesday, leaving the presidency to Corazon Aquino.

After a week of non-stop twists and turns which changed the course of the nation's history, Filipinos finally took their holiday.

"You're a journalist. Why you come now? It's all over. You should have come last week. Very exciting," said the immigration officer at Manila Airport.

Out

Barcelona, Juventus warm up for big clash

LONDON (R) — Barcelona and Juventus warmed up for their eagerly awaited European Cup clash this week with morale boosting victories on Sunday.

But Spanish champions Barcelona were much the more impressive, crushing visiting Real Valladolid 4-0 despite the absence of six first team regulars.

Barcelona are at home in Wednesday's quarter-final first leg meeting but face more problems. Scottish striker Steve Archibald has joined the casualty list after straining a muscle on Sunday and West German captain Bernd Schuster remains doubtful.

In Italy, Juventus struggled a little to account for lowly Udinese 2-1, staying well on course for their 22nd league title, the winning goal coming from Michel Platini in the 65th minute.

But the visitors almost snatched a point two minutes from time when midfielder Andrea Carnevale was denied only by a brilliant save from Juventus goalkeeper Stefano Tacconi.

West German champions Bayern Munich also have home advantage against Anderlecht of Belgium in their quarter-final tie and go into the game fresh from Saturday's 1-0 win at Nuremberg.

The victory put Bayern within three points of leaders Werder Bremen, who drew 1-1 at Waldhof Mannheim.

Anderlecht, despite not playing at the weekend, retain their new-found lead at the top and with 67 goals from 27 games the Belgians' fire-power could trouble Bayern.

Jones to skip London race for Boston

LONDON (AP) — Welshman Steve Jones, the former world record holder, has decided against defending his London Marathon title April 20 in order to run in the prestigious Boston event the following day, a British press report said Monday.

According to the tabloid Daily Mail, Jones has accepted a \$100,000 offer — believed to be the largest straight cash payment for a marathon runner — to run in the Boston race.

The Mail said Jones is the first athlete to be paid appearance money to run in the Boston Marathon.

A Boston-based insurance company has put up \$10 million to support the race for the next ten years and Jones was always its top target, said the Mail.

Unbeaten in his three marathons, Jones has run three of the world's fastest times in the last two years.

The current world's best time of 2 hours 7 minutes 12 seconds was set in Rotterdam last year by Portugal's Carlos Lopes.

Scottish champions Aberdeen, who face Gothenburg of Sweden in their quarter-final game, were also hit on Saturday by the big freeze which has gripped Britain for a month.

The other tie features Steaua Bucharest of Romania who meet Kuusysi Lahti, the first Finnish side to reach the last eight of the competition.

The Finns have not played since their season closed three months ago, but have been training in Portugal and indoors in Lahti.

Most of the teams in the other two European events, the Cup Winners' Cup and the UEFA cup, which also reach the quarter-final stage on Wednesday, were in fairly good form.

Benfica of Portugal, away to Dukla Prague of Czechoslovakia in the first leg of the Cup Winners' Cup, were not expected to beat Penafiel 2-0.

In Spain, Atletico Madrid beat Real Betis 2-1 and travel in hope to Red Star Belgrade of Yugoslavia, who were held to a 2-2 draw at home by Velez Mostar.

East Germany's Dynamo Dresden, who have slipped to second place, drew 1-1 against seventh

placed Magdeburg on Saturday.

But at least they played. Their opponents in the all-German cup winners' tie, Bayer Uerdingen, have been out of action for almost a month because of the weather.

Back in Spain, league leaders Real Madrid turned in probably the best performance of the weekend with an excellent 3-0 away win against Hercules of Alicante.

They could hardly be in better form as they continue their defence of the UEFA cup with a home leg against the Swiss side Neuchatel Xamax, who have not had any serious preparation since Feb. 20 when they drew 2-2 with a Swiss national selection XI.

Nantes of France had to make do with a friendly against Brest on Saturday, winning 1-0, for their warm-up before meeting Inter Milan in Italy.

Inter found Roma in good form, losing 3-1 to the second-placed club who were without several key players.

Cologne of West Germany go into their home leg with Sporting Lisbon of Portugal encouraged by a 2-1 home victory over Stuttgart.

But Sporting lost ground in the title race, losing 2-1 at Boavista.

FIFA to recommend Jordan as site for regional training centre

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — President of the Federation of International Football Association (FIFA) Josep Havelange said on Monday that he would recommend Jordan as the location for a training academy for soccer players of the Middle East.

Dr. Havelange, currently visiting Amman, told a press conference that the best site to house the complex would be Al Hussein Sports City.

"The Sports City represents the best place to accommodate the training academy which FIFA is trying to set up in the region," Dr. Havelange told reporters hours after he met His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Commenting on his meeting with the Crown Prince, Dr. Havelange said he expressed FIFA's appreciation and admiration of

the status of soccer in the Kingdom and the support given to the youth by the government.

The Crown Prince raised the possibility of setting up grass-planted playgrounds and FIFA expressed willingness to help in that effect, said Dr. Havelange.

Referring to FIFA's contribution to improving Jordanian soccer, Dr. Havelange said the federation was ready to give training courses to players and to send video documentaries, experts, literatures in order to train Jordanian coaches and players.

On the international level, the federation will organise the World Cup finals in Mexico in May with the participation of 24 teams, three of which will represent Arab countries — Iraq, Morocco and Algeria.

Dr. Havelange's visit to Jordan is part of his longstanding policy to promote and strengthen football in the world at large.

Morocco sets up African cup camp in Alexandria

CAIRO (R) — World Cup finalists Morocco set up camp on Monday in Egypt's Mediterranean city of Alexandria where they open their bid for the African Nations' Cup on Saturday against fellow Mexico finalists Algeria.

Morocco, missing several key players through injury or club commitments in Europe, arrived here Sunday night and left early Monday for Alexandria, 220 kilometres northwest of Cairo.

Morocco, Algeria, holders Cameroon and Zambia were drawn in the Alexandria group, while hosts Egypt, Senegal, Mozambique and Ivory Coast play in another group in Cairo.

Morocco's chief delegate Idris Barmou, reached by telephone in Alexandria, told Reuters that three key players — Hidamou, Dahab and Timouni — were left behind because of injury.

Timouni was voted 1985 "African Footballer of the year" and his blazing drives earned him the nickname "Cannonball." He was injured last November in a rough tackle during an African Club Champions' semi-final match between Morocco's Royal Armed Forces (FAR) and Egypt's Zamalek.

Barmou, who captained Morocco in the 1970 World Cup finals, said Merry Krimau of French club Le Havre would join the squad on

Saturday but was likely to sit out the clash with Algeria, which promises to be explosive.

Morocco would also be without Merry Mustapha of French club Valenciennes and Hassan Hanka of Bordeaux, Barmou said. But Swiss exiles Mustapha Haddad of Lausanne and Aziz Boudoukhal of Sion are already in Alexandria.

Morocco's coach, Brazilian-born Jose Faria, played down the absence of some of his expatriate players. "I can confidently say that the ones we brought here are just as good. But our match with Algeria will be a difficult one," he said.

Algeria, who finished third in the 1984 finals, are due to arrive here Tuesday and their 22-man squad have been bolstered with the last minute inclusion of four professionals playing for French and Portuguese club sides.

Faria, dubbed "la Baraka" (Mr. Luck) at home, told Cairo's evening newspaper Al Massa that he thought Egypt and Morocco were likely to reach the finals on March 21 in Cairo.

Egypt, which meets Senegal on Friday, has nothing but bitter recollections from their last clash with Morocco.

The North Africans edged them out of the race for Mexico with a 2-0 aggregate win last July and went on to qualify for the World Cup finals at the expense of Libya.

England-Soviet Union warm-up match in doubt

LONDON (AP) — England's World Cup warm-up soccer match against the Soviet Union in Tbilisi on March 26 was thrown into doubt on Monday because of an apparent dispute over the England team's travel plans.

Soccer authorities here said they were objecting to Soviet demands that the England team must travel via Moscow.

"They have sent us a telex suggesting an itinerary that includes

two overnight stops in Moscow on the way in and out of the country," said English Football Association Secretary Ted Croker.

"This would mean that the players would not return to London until the (following) Friday and that simply isn't acceptable to us. It is the Friday of the Easter weekend and the clubs would want their players back a lot earlier than that."

Jordan Times
Tel: 666320
666265

RESIDENCE PERMIT LOST

I, Juan David, a Filipino, lost my Residence Permit No. 82591A. Any one who finds it please contact Phil. Embassy, Tel. No. 645161.

Women's Sports Club moves to new premises

By Monika Warich
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh has inaugurated the new premises of the Women's Sports Club of Amman at Jabal Hussein, during a celebration which was attended by more than 100 women.

Dr. Hamzeh said that this club was the first and is still the only one of its kind in Jordan. He added that it has the ministry's full support and that he hopes the club will become an example for similar initiatives of women throughout Jordan. Besides offering facilities for various sport activities, the club also has a small library, a playground and the installation of a sauna is planned for.

The ministry made a donation of JD 1,000 as well as of books for the library and some furniture. Dr. Hamzeh opened the new premises on Saturday.

Mrs. Rabiha Nasser, who together with a small group of women started the sports club two years ago and until recently was its president, said that at first they were facing a certain amount of hostility and misgiving on the part of the established male-dominated sports clubs. But there were several reasons for a special women's sports club in Jordan, she explained. For one thing, the great majority of girls, after they have left school or college, stop physical training completely due to the lack of suitable facilities for female

athletes. On the other hand, there are a lot of women and girls who cannot or do not want to join a mixed sports club. A third important reason is that in the mixed clubs, the women felt that their interests and special needs too often were simply overridden by the male majority of club members, she said.

However, the Women's Sports Club seeks the cooperation — and competition — with other clubs and organisations, said Mrs. Da'ad Ma'ad, the new president.

The club has about 100 members and at its new premises now offers training and lessons in physical fitness, tai-kwon doo, and a yoga-class is to start soon. In addition to this, the club has basketball, volleyball and handball teams as well as an athletics section, which use the Sport City facilities for their training.

Mrs. Ma'ad said the membership for mothers includes their children: boys up to 10 and girls up to 15 years. The club plans to organise special activities for the children in the future, she said.

The membership is JD 1 per month plus JD 5 entry fee, she added.

The women want their sports club also to develop into a social centre open for members and non-members to meet. On the occasion of the International Women's Day on March 12, the club will hold a seminar with two female lecturers at the club's premises.

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Cinema RAINBOW

Tel: 625155

THE ANONYMOUS
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cine-Theatre Philadelphia

Tel: 634144 - 634149

THE ANONYMOUS
(Arabic)
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:15

Cinema RAGHADAN

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THE STUD
(Colour)

Performances: 12:00, 3:00, 5:30, 8:00

Cinema OPERA

Tel: 675573

PENITENTIARY
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30

Seoul sees no problem in managing huge foreign debt from rising trade

SEOUL (R) — South Korea is confident its trade volume will grow at a pace fast enough for Seoul to manage its huge foreign debt, the fourth largest in the world, Finance Minister Chung In-Young said Monday.

Mr. Chung said the debt was projected to rise to \$48 billion at the end of this year from \$46.7 billion at the end of 1985. "But the country is expected to make a major step this year towards reducing external debt by reporting its first-ever trade surplus and a balanced current account," he told Reuters in an interview.

Economic planning officials said falling oil prices, a strong Japanese yen and declining international interest rates would also help South Korea to pass this year's economic growth rate of seven per cent, which compares with five per cent last year when

the current account deficit was reduced to \$880 million from \$1.4 billion.

"By any standard our debt is large but if you look at how it is managed and used you will see a stark contrast between Korea's debt and that of Brazil or Mexico," Mr. Chung said.

He said debt service ratio was around 16 per cent compared with well over 50 per cent for the South American nations.

"Moreover all but some \$20 billion of our debts are desirable ones. They are either concessional official loans such as World Bank loans or Asian Development Bank loans, those introduced by foreign banks for swap dealings of loans used to finance our credit exports," Mr. Chung said.

He said the "undesirable" \$20 billion would be dwarfed by South

Korea's growing financial transactions with other nations. These now stand at nearly \$100 billion but are expected to double in five years, he added.

The minister said the foreign debt increased by \$3.6 billion in 1985, compared with an originally forecast \$2.1 billion.

He said "this seemingly contradictory phenomenon" was mainly due to sudden appreciation of the yen against the dollar which inflated the debt in dollar terms.

"But this year the debt's rate of growth will at least be halved from last year's level or could be only one-third."

Mr. Chung said foreign investment in South Korea was likely to hit another high this year after a record \$531.7 million last year. This, along with growing domestic savings, would also slash new loan requirements.

Soviet premier outlines goals

MOSCOW (R) — Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov Monday set out plans for the Soviet Union's economic revival, blaming past leadership for allowing economic stagnation and ruling out any adoption of free enterprise.

Mr. Ryzhkov's two-hour speech to the 27th Communist Party congress amplified new 15-year guidelines enshrining the goals of Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, but revealed few new clues to the Kremlin's strategy, which Mr. Gorbachev said last week was aimed at radical reform.

Noting there would be a 36 per cent increase in investment in new technology in the new five-year plan, starting this year, he said: "We often lag behind in the development of progressive technologies, including even some that were born in our country."

He called for far closer cooperation between research institutes and factories and drew applause when he said the answer did not lie with imported technology.

Mr. Ryzhkov said the Soviet Union remained totally committed to the Communist principle of centralised control on the economy, adding: "It is obvious that we shall never fulfill the hopes of bourgeois ideologists of a departure from this fundamental principle," he said.

This was a reference to suggestions that the Kremlin look for market-based reforms like China and Hungary.

The future lay with giving more autonomy to enterprises within the state plan, making profits and wages dependent on performance and creating incentives for better work, (Ryzhkov denounces fall in work discipline, page 8).

Sterling hits all-time low against mark as North Sea oil prices sag

LONDON (R) — Sterling fell to an all-time low against the mark on European foreign exchange markets Monday, dragged down by North Sea oil prices which are close to their cheapest in history, dealers said.

With the dollar on the sidelines and dealing dominated by European currencies, sterling shed 3.5 pence from Friday's close to 3.1825 marks.

Dealers said they expected it to sag further over the next few days. Another drop in prices for Britain's Brent crude oil weighed heavily on sterling.

On the European spot market, traders negotiated for Brent cargoes loading in May at about \$12.50 a barrel, down 20 cents from Friday.

Traders reported no early busi-

ness but as the market picked up from the usual Monday morning lull, dealers were almost inevitable at Monday's levels, marking a record low.

The North Sea's original benchmark grade, Forties, was first sold officially at \$12.60 in January 1976. By the time Brent blend production began almost two years later, prices had already climbed well over \$15. Brent and Forties are similar in quality and price.

Sterling suffered a further setback when news broke that Org-

anisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) member Abu Dhabi slashed prices by \$8 a barrel for its February sales to Japan.

Sterling also slipped to \$1.4340 from Friday's close of \$1.4470 and shed almost three centimes to 2.6980 Swiss francs.

But far from damaging Britain's economy, sterling's slide was likely to boost the country's export industries, analysts told Reuters.

"I would be worried if sterling was falling from a reasonable level to below par," said Mr. Richard Henderson of stockbrokers Sheppard and Chase.

But sterling had been overvalued recently and the drop would help to make British exports more competitive. The plu-

sis against the mark was significant because West German firms were particularly strong competitors worldwide, he said.

But sterling's decline coupled with the halving of oil prices in the last three months, caused by a world glut, had decimated the government's North Sea oil revenue. Oil is now worth less than £10 a barrel compared with last year's highs of around \$27, Mr. Henderson said.

With the northern spring approaching, the outlook for oil prices remains gloomy.

"Everything points to lower prices," said one trader. "Winter demand has peaked and there are no signs of OPEC reaching an accord on production," he said.

U.S. may lose \$30b from falling oil prices

VIENNA (OPECNA) — The U.S. treasury stands to lose around \$30 billion in 1986 as a result of declining oil prices, according to American energy expert Prof. Thomas R. Stauffer.

"Thus, the U.S. government — which visibly welcomed OPEC's disinflation — is now itself similarly afflicted," says Dr. Stauffer.

of the Centre for Contemporary Arab Studies at Georgetown University.

In an article in the Cyprus-based Middle East Economic Survey, he forecasts that the losses will force the U.S. to impose an oil import tax.

Dr. Stauffer says the U.S. revenue losses — amounting to about

half those of OPEC's — results from "the large tax base in the U.S. oil and gas industry" and the government's own important position as owner of oil and gas leases.

Dr. Stauffer also points out that the U.S., which holds the world's largest single oil stockpile, has seen the value of the stocks drop way below acquisition cost, cau-

sing a loss of more than \$20 b.

The strategic petroleum reserve (SPR), established in 1977 as a hedge against oil shortages, held 493.3 million barrels of oil at the end of 1985, says Dr. Stauffer. But though it was designed to pay for itself through rising oil prices, "this calculation proved erroneous."

Dhaka to build \$836m bridge

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh will build a 12-kilometre road bridge over the river Jamuna at a cost of \$836 million to link Dhaka with northern areas of the country, Communications Minister Moudud Ahmad said Monday. He told a press conference that construction of the bridge, which would also carry power and gas lines, would start in 1988 and be completed in 1992.

Abu Dhabi slashes oil prices by \$8

ABU DHABI (R) — Abu Dhabi, the largest oil producer in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), has slashed its crude oil prices by a third in response to the crumbling world oil market, oil industry sources said Monday.

They said the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) told its customers it was dropping the price of its main Murban grade to \$16.65 a barrel for February from \$24.95 in January.

Abu Dhabi, under a new pricing formula adopted last month, sets prices retroactively at the end of each month in line with assessments of the free market value of its oil.

The move follows a similar cut by neighbouring Oman, which reduced its February oil price to \$15.80 per barrel from \$23.83, traders in Tokyo said.

Abu Dhabi, an Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) member, also last month abandoned fixed government prices by OPEC and agreed to sell oil at prices related to the free market, which have fallen by half in the past three months.

In Nicosia, the Middle East Economic Survey newsletter said Monday Abu Dhabi was raised output from its major oil fields to 1.02 million barrels a day last month from 805,000, and planned to hold production at the higher level for March.

Meanwhile, the Saudi Arabian daily Al Sharq Al Awsat said Monday that Malaysia and Oman have joined three other non-OPEC oil producers in agreeing to talk this month with OPEC on stabilising the oil market and propping up prices.

Quoting an OPEC ministerial source, it said the 13-nation group would send invitations to non-OPEC producers for a meeting in Geneva probably on March 18.

Brunei, Egypt and Mexico have also agreed to attend talks, but North Sea producers Britain and Norway are still against any formal contacts with OPEC.

OECD chief urges cutting interest rates

TOKYO (AP) — Jean-Claude Paye, secretary-general of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Monday called for action by rich industrial nations to trim their interest rates and stimulate the world economy, a Japanese foreign ministry official said.

The official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Mr. Paye made the statement in separate meetings with Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe.

The official said Mr. Nakasone agreed with Mr. Paye's statement, saying that "lower interest rates are essential to settle debts problems of some developing nations and develop the world economy now."

Mr. Nakasone said the interest rate issue would be one of major topics to be discussed at the forthcoming Tokyo summit of Japan, the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Italy and West Germany May 4-6, the official said.

Mr. Paye arrived in Tokyo Sunday for a three-day visit to Japan to discuss various economic problems in preparation for the annual OECD ministerial talks in Paris April 17-18.

Brazilian public battles price cheaters

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) — Many Brazilians have mobilised to enforce a price freeze declared by President Jose Sarney, who appealed to the public to report recalcitrant store owners.

Dozens of store keepers and managers across the country have been arrested or fined over the weekend for increasing food prices, Radio Jornal Do Brasil reported Sunday. Crowds of shoppers cheered and sang the national anthem as government inspectors moved in.

TV Globo, the largest television network, showed hundreds of shoppers standing in front of the Jumbo Eletro supermarket in Sao Paulo chanting: "The people united will never be defeated," as police led away its manager.

The daily newspaper Folha De Sao Paulo said shoppers protested alleged price hikes in other Sao Paulo supermarkets by blocking checkout counters with shopping carts.

On Saturday, Sao Paulo police received 3,000 complaints of stores violating the price freeze. TV Globo reported, in Rio, the number of complaints reached 2,000. The normal level is 300.

President Sarney announced a price and wage freeze Friday, aimed at controlling inflation, and told citizens it was their civic duty to report price rises.

This nation of 138 million people, which has endured inflation rates of over 200 per cent for three years, took the president at his word.

"With my salary frozen for a year, I'm not going to let the stores get away with price increases," said Mrs. Maria Do Socorro on

TV Globo, waving a can of powdered milk she said had been rationed up by a Sao Paulo store.

Hours after Mr. Sarney spoke, a mob looted a fast food restaurant in Rio for allegedly doubling hamburger prices, covered live on television.

Army Minister Leonidas Pires Gonçalves was quoted in Sunday's Folha De Sao Paulo as saying the attack was understandable.

Since then, police have been on the alert for violence, reported TV Globo, and crowds of shoppers have generally been jubilant rather than destructive.

Finance Minister Dilson Funaro said Saturday that supermarket owners and managers both would be prosecuted if their stores violated the price freeze.

The law regulating price increases is Law Four of the popular economy. It has been on the books for 20 years but was rarely enforced. Penalties include fines, closing offending stores, or imprisonment.

Brazilians were also reported mobilised against price hikes in Salvador, Belo Horizonte, Ribeirao Preto, Recife and Fortaleza. Public reaction to the wage freeze has been sparse. The nation's economists and union leaders are still debating to what extent the wage freeze will harm the average wage-earner and how much benefit will come from the price freeze.

Banks, which the government ordered closed Friday, opened Monday dealing in Brazil's new currency, the cruzado, to replace the cruzeiro, symbolising Brazil's break with its inflationary past.

One new cruzado will be worth

1,000 old cruzeiros. The old cruzeiro bills will still be circulated, but they will be stamped with a seal indicating their cruzado value.

Creditors agree to \$31 billion refinancing package

Meanwhile, Brazil's major creditors have tentatively agreed to a \$31 billion refinancing package to help Brazil pay its foreign debt, Citibank announced Sunday.

The package, negotiated by Brazil and a committee representing hundreds of banks, would reduce interest rates Brazil has to pay and would allow it to delay both payments overdue from 1985 and payments it should make in 1986, according to a Citibank news release.

Mr. Antonio Seixas, director of the Brazilian central bank, said the agreement was a bridge to a future restructuring package, according to the Citibank Release.

The agreement set conditions for repayment of loans overdue from 1985 but left unrefined conditions for 1986 payments.

The 14-member bank advisory committee for Brazil, led by Citibank, negotiated on behalf of approximately 700 banks worldwide to whom Brazil owes money. The agreement has to be submitted to these 700 banks for their approval and should be signed in June, according to Citibank.

Brazil owes \$104 billion, the largest foreign debt in the Third World. Citibank reported that Brazil owes commercial banks approximately \$66 billion.

The agreement announced

Sunday would allow Brazil to repay over seven years beginning in 1991 a total of \$6 billion overdue from 1985. Interest on this money would be 1 1/2 per cent plus the London Inter Bank Offered Rate, the benchmark for international lending, or plus 1 per cent appropriate domestic rates.

Brazilian banks were paying about two per cent over the London rate.

The agreement would also allow Brazil to delay \$9.5 billion in payments due 1986. The conditions for the payment of this money would be worked out in a future multiyear rescheduling, according to Citibank.

In the meantime, the interest to be paid on this money would be 1 1/2 per cent over the London rate or the relevant domestic rates.

Finally, the agreement would commit banks to continue making some loans to Brazil. The banks would promise to continue supplying loans worth a total of \$15.5 billion to Brazilian exporters and to Brazilian banks.

Many banks wanted to reduce these loans so the total would have been less than the \$15.5 billion negotiated in the deal.

The release reported that Mr. William R. Rhodes, chairman of the bank advisory committee, said the agreement reduced interest rates because of "significant progress by Brazil over the past few years on its external financial accounts."

Brazil's trade surplus in 1985 was \$12 billion and foreign-cash reserves were about \$9 billion at the end of 1985, up from \$7.5 billion at the end of 1984, according to Citibank.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.4360/70	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.4295/4310	Canadian dollars
	2.2190/2200	West German marks
	2.5065/75	Dutch guilders
	1.8740/50	Swiss francs
	45.42/47	Belgian francs
	6.8250/8300	French francs
	1510/1511	Italian lire
	179.80/90	Japanese yen
	7.1775/1825	Swedish crowns
	6.9970/70020	Norwegian crowns
	8.1965/2015	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	339.00/339.50	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed lower in quiet to moderate trading at the start of the second leg of the two-week account. Dealers said there was a lack of buying interest after a hesitant start, and cited as background factors the weakness of sterling, lower crude oil prices and the resurgence of institutional investors to commit funds ahead of the U.K. budget on March 18. At 1530 GMT, the FTSE 100 index was 8.4 down at 1,535.5.

ICI at 924 and Glaxo at 980 ended 5p lower apiece, while BOC added 6p to 334. Mixed oil loss B.P. 5p off at 523.

Government bonds showed losses ranging to 7 1/2 p.

Home Charm ended 52p easier at 318 after 285 following news that talks with another company on a possible bid approach had been terminated. Among the bid situation stocks, Distillers closed unmoved at 627p following news Argyl and parties deemed to be acting in concert with it has increased its stake in the company to 11.8 per cent. Argyl ended 3p down at 335. Rival bidder Guinness closed 2p higher at 285. Its holding in Distillers now stands at 8.5 p.

Sand W Berisford closed 5p higher at 207 after news Hillsdown has increased its stake in the company to 9.09 per cent. Hillsdown ended 10p up at 218.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1986
GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning finds you making some mistakes where comments or writings are concerned, so double-check your facts before speaking. Use common sense.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try not to fall for some scheme early in the day. Later, you find the right way of gaining your aims through more knowledge.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Check and re-check some business matter, or you could make a costly mistake. Later, look into new interests.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't permit an associate to change arrangements already made between you. Carry through with your part of the deal.

MOON-CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Things may go slowly at work which can be discouraging to you, but conditions arise that can be of much assistance.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) An early conversation with your loved one can bring the right arrangements for the evening's activities. Take necessary health treatments.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get away from home early and avoid some possible trouble there. Pay no attention to relatives who are overcritical.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Try not to make that unkind comment to an associate in the morning and safeguard your position in life.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get rid of that temptation to do something wrong in the morning. In the evening, you can get right information.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are not seeing things in their proper perspective, so do not commit yourself to anything important.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Stop all that anxiety over some matter you can do nothing about. Make a plan that is practical.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Handle routines quietly and know better how to gain your fondest wishes. Enjoy the company of friends tonight.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be like Caesar's wife, above reproach, and you safeguard your reputation. The evening is best for furthering an aim.

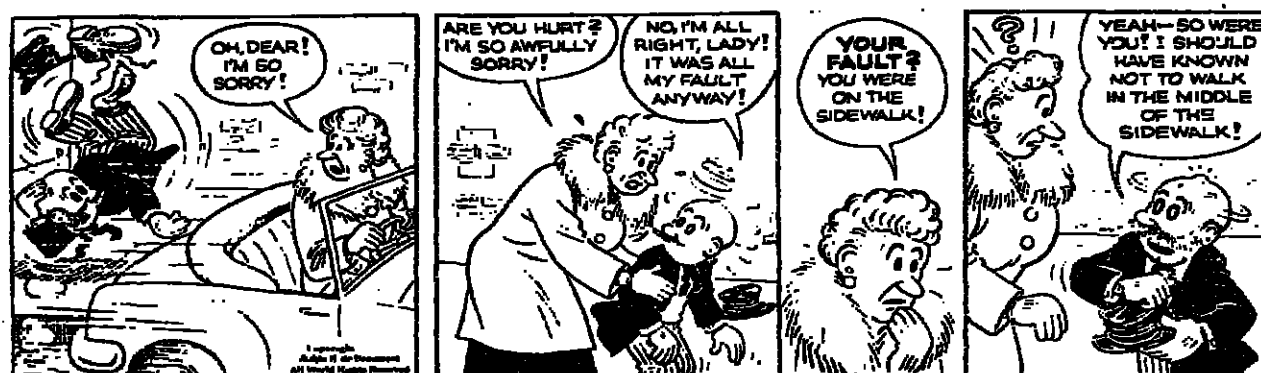
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will need to be carefully coached during early childhood especially in subjects that are of the greatest interest to him or her. As the years roll by, your progeny will make excellent use of the knowledge acquired.

Crosswords not received

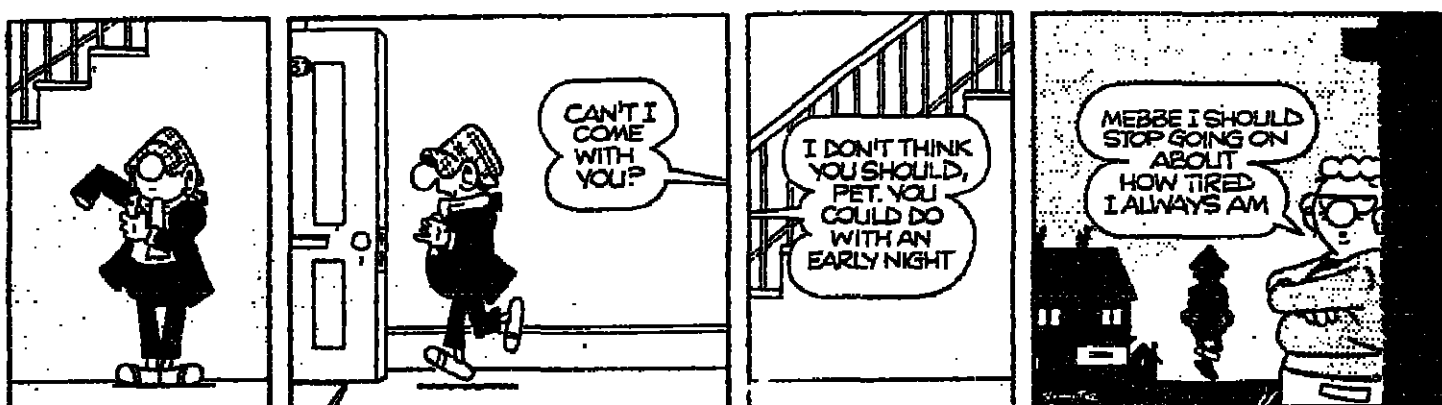
Peanuts



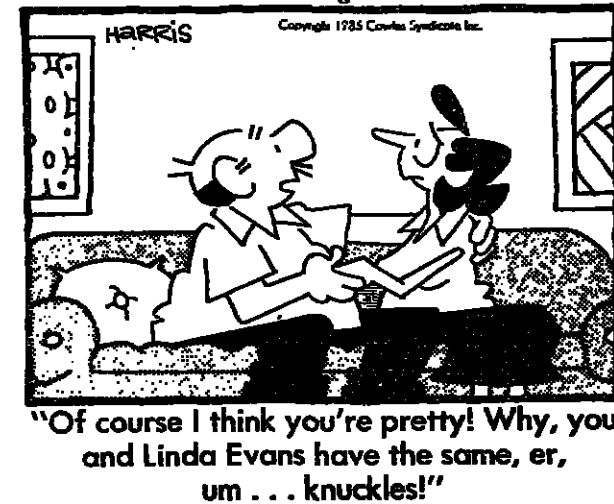
Mutt 'n' Jeff



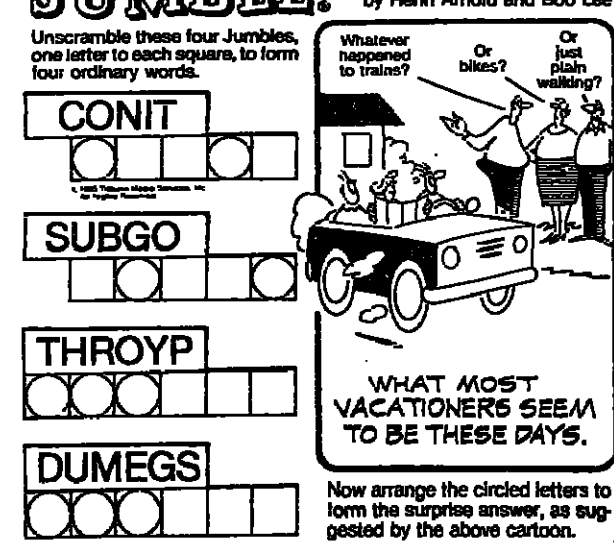
Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF.



JUMBLE.



Yesterday's Jumbles: SNACK ELITE ORPHAN BELLOW
Answer: Success in life often depends on backbone, not this—WISHBONE

Filipino presidential guards to fight Communist rebels

15 policemen die in clashes with NPA

MANILA (R) — Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile said Monday the special military unit assigned to guard the Philippines president would be reduced in strength and the released soldiers sent to fight Communist rebels.

He also told a press conference the intelligence agency would be dismantled and the five deputy defence minister posts reduced to one.

Mr. Enrile, who nine days ago helped to lead a military revolt which toppled Ferdinand Marcos after serving him for 20 years, said the Presidential Security Command and the National Intelligence and Security Agency were "instruments of authoritarian rule."

He said the command would be reduced to one battalion — about 600 men — to protect new President Corazon Aquino and Vice-President Salvador Laurel.

Under the Marcos regime, the presidential guard usually numbered two battalions but it was routinely augmented by other detachments, including marines and armoured and airborne units.

Mr. Enrile said officers and men released from duty with the command and the intelligence agency would be assigned to the field, where the military is battling a growing Communist insurgency.

He recommended that retired Lt. Col. Rafael Ilet, the former vice chief of staff, should be made

deputy defence minister.

At the same press conference Armed Forces Chief Gen. Fidel Ramos urged field commanders to dismantle the private armies of political warlords.

President Aquino's sweep to power has come up against a brick wall in some provincial areas of the Philippines where pro-Marcos officials are clinging to office and Communist rebels are keeping up attacks.

Six days after ousting Ferdinand Marcos, Mrs. Aquino's hold on Manila and most areas of the country is unchallenged.

But in the past two days there have been several protests against the new administration and rebels have killed 18 members of the security forces in the past three days.

Fourteen policemen and a paramilitary sergeant were killed in the central province of Albay Monday in the biggest clash with Communist guerrillas since the army revolt nine days ago which led to Marcos's downfall.

A military spokesman said 13 policemen and eight civilian bus passengers caught in crossfire were wounded in the ambush.

PNA said three policemen were killed in two separate ambushes by rebels on Saturday and Sunday in the provinces of Northern Samar and Leyte.

The Daily Express newspaper reported that a rebel leader was killed in a shootout north of Cebu city.

Mrs. Aquino has said she will seek a ceasefire with the rebels, who have been fighting the Marcos government for 15 years, but no agreement has yet been reached.

Meanwhile the party of Marcos said Monday it was ready to recognise Corazon Aquino as the Philippines' new leader.

New Society Movement (KBL) officials told a press conference they would set no conditions on their co-operation but they asked for mayors and provincial governors to be allowed to stay in office until their terms expire on March 23.

The KBL, which proclaimed Mr. Marcos winner of the Feb. 7 election, has an overwhelming majority in the 190-seat National Assembly. It was founded by Mr. Marcos in 1978, three years before he lifted nine years of martial law.

The officials said parliament was not due to reconvene until April 14 but was planning to meet in the next few days to adopt a KBL resolution recognising the Aquino government.

KBL Secretary-General Jose

Rono said: "The thinking of most KBL members is to extend all kinds of support and assistance to achieve the purpose of legalising the new government. We will not be an obstacle to whatever President Aquino wants."

Philippines Vice-President Salvador Laurel said Monday President Reagan might visit Manila on his way to Indonesia for a South East Asian foreign ministers' meeting.

Mr. Laurel was asked at his first press conference in his post as foreign minister in Mrs. Aquino's government whether Mr. Reagan might stop on his way to Bali for the May 2 Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) meeting.

"That's quite possible," he said. "But final arrangements would have to be made between the two countries. I believe that is a matter that would have to be undertaken by representatives of the U.S. government."

Mr. Reagan was to have visited the Philippines and other South East Asian countries, including Indonesia, in November 1983. He cancelled the visit in the turmoil that followed the murder in Manila the previous August of Mrs. Aquino's husband, Benigno.

Diplomats said a Reagan visit was possible but cautioned they were rather soon after the military rebellion that toppled Marcos and brought Mrs. Aquino to power.

Ryzhkov denounces fall in work discipline

MOSCOW (R) — Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov Monday denounced an "intolerable" fall in Soviet work discipline which began in the 1970s and said many industries had not fulfilled their targets in the 1981-85 five-year plan.

Delivering a keynote speech on the economy at the Soviet Communist Party's 27th congress in Moscow, Mr. Ryzhkov said unfavourable tendencies appearing in the 1970s grew even stronger in the early 1980s.

"Both in the centre and in the regions, many managers continued to work with outdated methods and proved unprepared for work in the new conditions," Mr. Ryzhkov said.

"Discipline and order deteriorated to an intolerable level. There was a fall in exactingness and responsibility. The vicious practice of revising plan targets downward became widespread."

He said: "Although much was done in 1981-85, the assignments of the five-year plan were not fully met. Many industries were unable to reach the planned targets. The country did not receive the expected returns from the large resources invested in agriculture."

Soviet planners set a target for annual average grain harvests of 239 million tonnes between 1981 and 1985. The U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates output averaged about 189 million tonnes.

Imports from the United States, Canada and Argentina have been a drain on Soviet foreign-exchange reserves.

Echoing a theme struck by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in his opening speech to the Congress on Feb. 25, Mr. Ryzhkov said: "The task is to reach new frontiers of efficiency in the national economy and to increase the pace of our advance."

He said the Soviet Union would adopt a fundamentally new approach to the economy's need for material resources.

"Whereas in preceding years this need was covered mainly by increasing production, the long-term task is that 75 to 80 per cent of the growth rate of the need for fuel, energy, raw and other materials will be met by conserving these materials."

Falling oil production is of particular concern to Soviet planners. Output fell to 595 million tonnes last year from 613 million in 1984.

Mr. Ryzhkov said the economy had seen positive changes after 1983, shortly after Yuri Andropov replaced Leonid Brezhnev as Soviet leader. In his speech last week, Mr. Gorbachev complained of widespread mismanagement and corruption in the Brezhnev era.

Mr. Mochtar is due to fly to Hanoi later this month, though an exact date has not yet been made public.

Mr. Hayden did not go into details of the talks on either the Philippines or Kampuchea but said: "The important thing that we are establishing in the context of regional issues is that there is a very large area of common appreciation and concern on the part of Australia and Indonesia."

The two foreign ministers also discussed Mr. Mochtar's forthcoming talks on Kampuchea in Hanoi. Mr. Hayden said Australia applauded Indonesia's initiatives for settling the conflict.

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Gunmen kill 5 people in north Indian state

NEW DELHI (R) — Gunmen killed five people in the north eastern Indian state of Manipur where security forces are engaged in counter-insurgency operations against separatist tribesmen, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said Monday.

It said the seven gunmen broke into a government engineer's house near the state capital of Imphal Sunday night and opened fire. Two of the victims were former members of Manipur's outlawed People's Liberation Army (PLA), it said.

The PLA is one of several guerrilla groups fighting security forces in the region from sanctuaries in the bamboo and teak jungle of neighbouring Burma and Bangladesh.

There was no immediate indication whether the gunmen were linked to any guerrilla group.

At least 50,000 Indian troops and 25,000 paramilitary police are deployed in north east India to combat guerrilla groups fighting for independent tribal nations in the states of Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram and Tripura.

Meanwhile a Punjab policeman was killed and another wounded when para-military police mistook them for Sikh extremists raiding a tax office and gunned them down, police said Monday.

PTI said the dead man was a state policeman shot and wounded Sunday night when extremists attacked a tax office south of the Sikh holy city of Amritsar.

PTI said he was being carried away when national Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) men on duty nearby mistook the group for the attackers and opened fire. The constable was killed and another wounded.

In another attack Sunday night, gunmen wounded a police assistant sub-inspector in southern Punjab.

The incidents came amid a drive by Punjab Chief Minister Surjit Singh Barnala to counter a wave

of killings and bank raids by Sikh nationalist militants with the help of CRPF units sent by the central government in New Delhi.

The worst-hit areas of the state were divided into sectors and sealed off with the help of national police last week after widespread complaints that Mr. Barnala's moderate government was not acting decisively against extremists.

Mr. Barnala said at the weekend the capture of five suspected extremists was the first triumph for the new police campaign and he expected further quick successes.

Police in Amritsar announced the capture of two "hard core" extremists.

In a drive for broader support against Sikh militants fighting for an independent homeland, Mr. Barnala Sunday night swore five new ministers into his five-month-old cabinet, almost doubling its size to 11 members.

The new ministers included four from Amritsar and Gurdaspur, the Punjab's most violence-prone districts, and the first Hindu to be included in Barnala's administration.

Newspapers said the inclusion of Kasturi Lal, a Hindu member of the state legislature, was aimed at restoring confidence among the state's minority Hindus. Attacks on the community by Sikh extremists spilled over last month into Sikh and Hindu communal rioting.

In a development that could herald a tougher government line, the powerful committee managing Sikh temples accepted the resignation of its president, Gurcharan Singh Tohra.

His removal was demanded by militants who have held Amritsar's Golden Temple since January. Some newspapers said Tohra failed to use his power to help oust the militants, whose presence has been a major embarrassment to Mr. Barnala.

Irish protestants strike against Ulster accord

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (AP) — Protestants Monday flung up road blocks, cut power to hundreds of homes and businesses and picketed plants and factories as a 24-hour strike against the Anglo-Irish agreement hit this British province.

Protesters threw oil and nails across the main highway into Belfast, bringing traffic to a virtual halt, and police using chain saws hacked through trees and hauled away buses and cars dumped across rural roads to stop people getting to work.

A power blackout plunged the police headquarters into darkness briefly hours after the strike began at midnight. Police chiefs switched to an emergency generator.

Hundreds of businesses and shops were open, although with reduced staff, officials reported.

Britain's Northern Ireland Secretary Tom King, in radio interviews from his picketed Stormont Castle headquarters 5 kilometres outside the city, appealed to Protestants to ignore the strike.

It was the most widespread protest yet against the Nov. 15 accord which gives the Roman Catholic Republic of Ireland a consultative say in Northern Ireland — where Protestants outnumber Catholics 3-2.

Before the strike began at midnight Sunday, police had reported "minor incidents" of cars blocking roads and buses being stopped.

"We saw in the Philippines a government increasingly at odds with its own people," Mr. Shultz said in remarks prepared for delivery to a Washington meeting of the veterans of foreign wars.

He said most sections of Philippine society had grown disaffected with the government of President Marcos before he was forced out of office last month by widespread protests against election fraud.

"Today, we see similar phenomena in a country much closer to home — Nicaragua — but with a striking difference: It's far worse in Nicaragua," Mr. Shultz said.

Nicaragua's Sandinista government had manipulated elections last year and was clearly determined to maintain itself in power by whatever force necessary," Mr. Shultz said.

"It is clear that without our help in strengthening the Nicaraguan democratic opposition, hope for

democracy in Nicaragua is doomed and progress elsewhere in Central America could be undone," he warned.

He said U.S. military aid for anti-Sandinista rebels, known as Contras, "will give the Nicaraguan Communists an incentive to negotiate seriously — something they have yet to do," he said.

"Will we allow this hemisphere to be taken hostage by totalitarianism? That is the question that the Congress faces," Mr. Shultz said.

The White House said Mr. Reagan would meet Contra leaders Arturo Cruz, Alfonso Robelo and Adolfo Calero as part of his efforts to win Congress approval for \$100 million in aid for the rebels.

A White House spokesman said Mr. Reagan also planned to discuss strategy with U.S. business leaders who support new aid to the Contras.

Philippines seeks Marcos' millions

MANILA (R) — Philippine authorities will take court action in Hawaii to get back millions of pesos taken by ousted President Ferdinand Marcos when he fled the country last week, Central Bank Governor Jose Fernandez said Monday.

He said he could not estimate how much was involved but it might be as much as 110 million pesos (\$55 million).

Mr. Fernandez said the first legal step would be to get a temporary restraining order in order to identify the money, which he said was shipped out without record of an export licence and was subject to confiscation.

"We consider it the property of the Philippines government," he told a press conference.

He said legal action started in Hawaii last Friday — "the day after the assets arrived there" — in state and federal court.

"No one underestimates or overestimates the problems involved," he added.

Mr. Fernandez said the government and Central Bank had already recovered substantial

amounts of pesos since Mr. Marcos fled Manila last Tuesday night "and this is by no means finished."

"The Central Bank has initiated legal proceedings (in state and federal court) in Hawaii to recover assets delivered there which we believe to be in clear violation of bank rules and regulations," he said.

He said a representative was sent to Hawaii on Friday.

"We cannot enforce any of our rules extra-territorially and we are acting in accordance with U.S. rules," he said.

"We are not wasting any time in taking appropriate legal steps in the United States to recover some of these assets but we cannot tell at this point whether these steps will prosper."

Marcos, his family and about 80 companions were reported by the Manila press to have taken away enormous sums in pesos, dollars and other valuables, including gold in addition to a fortune already invested in U.S. and other overseas property.

Mr. Fernandez, a holdover from the Marcos government who was

kept on by President Corazon Aquino, said he did not know for a fact that the Marcos freight included gold.

"We have been informed extra-officially about this but we have no official listing of the inventory of those assets," he said. "But we are taking steps to identify them."

Marcos and his party left the Philippines aboard U.S. military planes from Clark Air Force Base outside Manila, taking with them huge quantities of luggage.

Asked whether the U.S. Air Force might be considered an accessory, Mr. Fernandez replied: "If such an appeal took place it would not come from me but from a higher authority."

He estimated the amount of money on a report that the Marcos party had with them 22 crates identical to those which normally contain five million pesos in 100-peso notes.

Asked whether the Central Bank was looking at other Marcos holdings elsewhere in the world, he said: "We are talking here about the assets at Hickham Air Base (Hawaii)."

Mr. Fernandez, a holdover from the Marcos government who was

Hayden, Mochtar discuss Philippines, Kampuchea

JAKARTA (R) — Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden had wide-ranging discussions with Indonesia's Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja Monday, including developments in the Philippines and Kampuchea.

Mr. Hayden, starting an Asian tour which will also take him to Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Hong Kong and Manila, told reporters they had reviewed the situation in the Philippines and the challenges ahead for new President Corazon Aquino.

The two foreign ministers also discussed Mr. Mochtar's forthcoming talks on Kampuchea in Hanoi. Mr. Hayden said Australia applauded Indonesia's initiatives for settling the conflict.

Mr. Mochtar is due to fly to Hanoi later this month, though an exact date has not yet been made public.

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Week-old Greek oil fire 'virtually extinguished'

SALONIKA, Greece (R) — A week-old oil fire, one of the worst such blazes ever to have taken place in Europe, was virtually extinguished early Monday, sources at the Ministry for Northern Greece said.

They said the fire, in a tank containing 10,000 tonnes of fuel oil, had been put out. The flames were now confined to small pools of oil on the ground around the tank and these were expected to die down soon.

At its height, the blaze engulfed

12 oil tanks belonging to the Greek firm JEF Oil, injuring seven firemen and destroying at least \$8 million worth of oil destined for Yugoslavia.

The fire spread rapidly after a huge explosion early on Friday which terrified the 900,000 inhabitants of Salonika by bathing the sleeping city in bright orange light.

The JEF Oil terminal, which has a total capacity of 170,000 tonnes, was believed to have contained 100,000 tonnes when the fire broke out last Monday.

Bangladesh opposition denounce election plan

DHAKA (R) — Main opposition parties in Bangladesh Monday denounced a plan by President Hossain Mohammad Ershad to hold parliamentary elections in April, saying it was aimed at perpetuating his rule.

Hundreds of opposition activists marched through Dhaka in groups, chanting slogans against Gen. Ershad and repeating opposition charges that polls under his administration would be doctored.

Leaders of two opposition alliances linking 22 political parties refused to say whether their groups would take part in the ballot.

Gen. Ershad announced in a broadcast Sunday night that he would hold elections for the 330-seat parliament on April 26 in a fresh move to restore democracy after four years of military rule.

He said ministers seeking election would resign from the cabinet, military commanders would be relieved of their civilian responsibilities and military courts would be abolished to set the scene for free and fair polls.

"It is an old blueprint in a new form to perpetuate military rule under a different garb," said a statement by a 15-party opposition grouping headed by Sheikh Hasina Wajed.

"The broadcast has frustrated the entire nation because the president has not said when he is quitting," said a seven-party opposition alliance said in a separate statement.

Bangladesh's election commission, the body entrusted to conduct the polls, said it would accept nomination papers on March 22 from candidates for the 300 parliamentary seats at stake on April 26.

The remaining 30 seats are reserved for women who will be chosen by the elected members.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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COVER AN HONOR

Both vulnerable, North deals.

NORTH
♠ Q1054
♥ Q494
♦ K64
♣ A2

EAST
♠ K96
♥ 872
♦ Q85
♣ K1084

WEST
♠ J2
♥ K106
♦ J72
♣ Q7653

SOUTH
♠ A873
♥ A53
♦ A1093
♣ J9

The bidding:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
Pass

Opening lead: Two of ♠.

Players who slavishly follow bromides such as "lead through strength" or "cover an honor" frequently end up with egg on their face. These platitudes were designed to cover general situations and are often not suitable for specific cases. But usually they are right, as a defender learned to his sorrow at the trials to select the 1985 U.S. team for the world championships, to be played later this year in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

The contract was four spades in both rooms. Here, South's three

COLUMN

Daughter's book hurts Reagans

NEW YORK (R) — President Reagan and his wife Nancy were deeply hurt by a thinly-disguised autobiographical novel written by their daughter, Newsweek reported Monday. It described the book by 33-year-old Patti Davis, Home Front, as "a self-indulgent coming of age story."

It tells the story of the rebellious daughter of an ex-governor of California who is about to become president. The Reagans have not commented on the novel but Newsweek quoted a Reagan adviser as saying: "Sure they're hurt ... but they've decided to keep a stiff upper lip."

Newsweek said Nancy Reagan was too upset to open the book, in which it said the character based on her is depicted as a prim, over-dressed matron who tries to conceal her emotions. The magazine said the character based on the president "spouts Reader's Digest clichés about drugs and the anti-war movement."

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